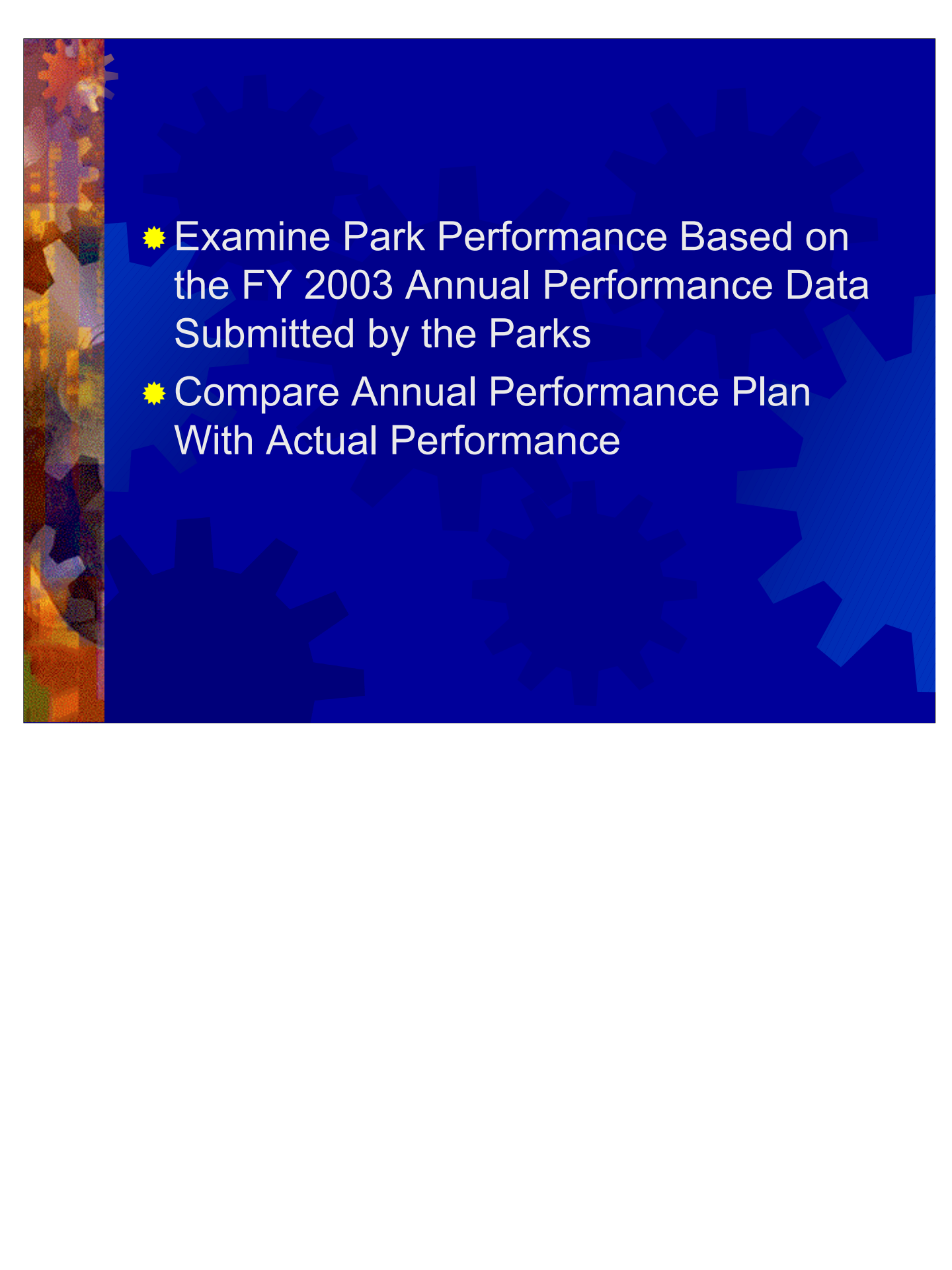


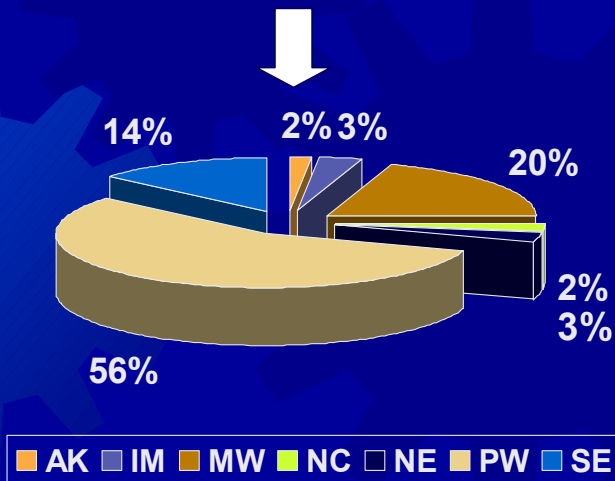


# RESULTS

National Park Performance  
for FY 2003

- 
- ✱ Examine Park Performance Based on the FY 2003 Annual Performance Data Submitted by the Parks
  - ✱ Compare Annual Performance Plan With Actual Performance

# How To Read The Charts



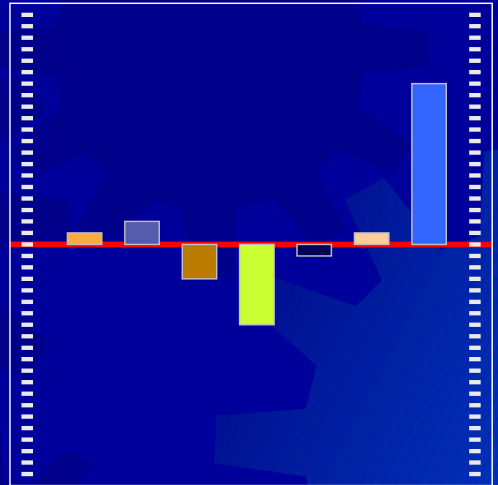
- Each Region is identified clockwise from the top of the pie chart

- The pie chart identifies the relative contribution of each Region to the performance indicator
- The chart measures only the positive contribution

Graphs represent relative contribution to overall goal during the term of the strategic plan, relative impact of performance to goal target, overall servicewide performance, and servicewide performance considering if baseline status included.

# How To Read The Charts

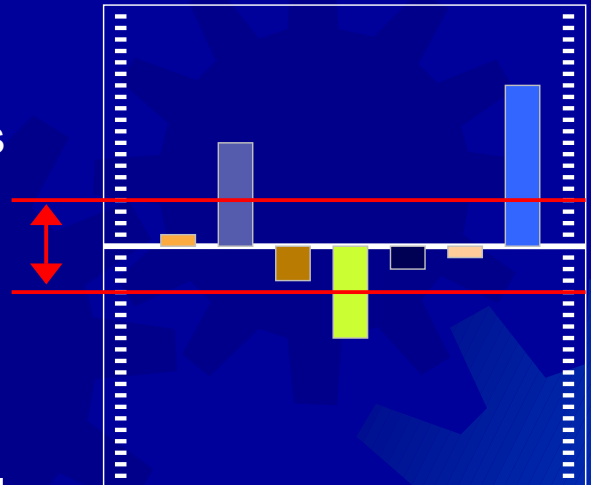
- ✱ The plus-minus chart identifies the relative impact of a Region's performance against its own projections
- ✱ Above the line is positive, below is negative
- ✱ Being on the center-line is most desirable



- ✱ Each region is identified left to right

The Plus/Minus Chart indicates how well managers understand their business environment. Each bar reflects the difference of actual and planned for each region.

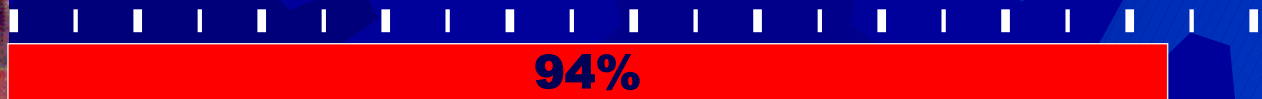
The Theory is: If a manager understands the work that needs to be accomplished and the organization's capacity to accomplish work, then the manager should be able to accurately plan work, recognizing that external factors impact the plan.



The smaller the difference between plan and actual, the better the planning.

# How To Read The Charts

- ☀ The performance bar at the bottom identifies how well the national parks did against their projected performance.
- ☀ The ruler represents 100%

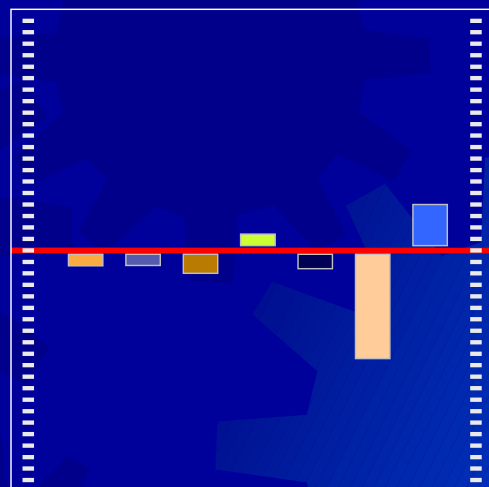
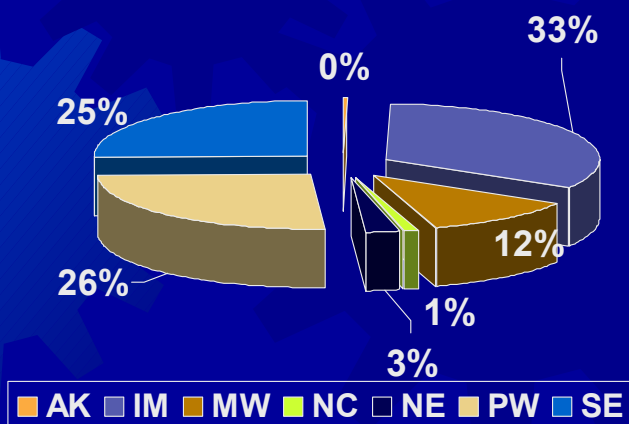




# How To Read The Charts

- ✱ The bottom two numbers represent the number of parks contributing some data to the goal (on the left)
- ✱ The second number (on the right) represents how many parks should be reporting based on documentation such as Resource Management Plans and operational databases such as the LCS
  - ✱ (Park data is not fully verified or validated)

# Restore Disturbed Lands



**23%**

[102 / 147]

The pie chart reflects Park Performance by region based on the FY 2003 Annual Performance Data submitted. It shows the Intermountain Region contributing the most towards Goal Ia1A with Pacific West and Southeast Regions second and third respectively.

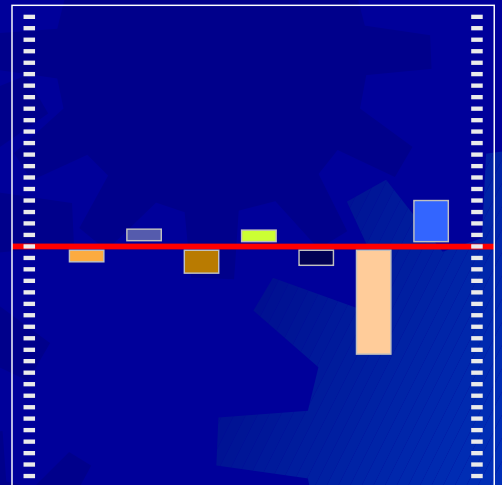
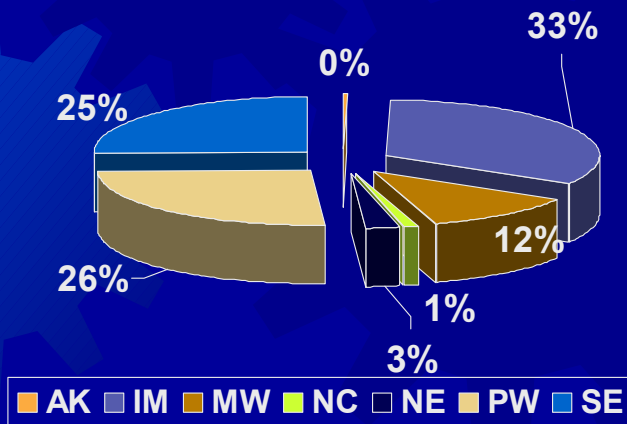
The plus-minus chart, to the right, identifies the relative impact of each Region's performance against its own projections. It reflects the Pacific West and Southeast showing the largest deviation from their projected goals. The smaller the difference between their planned and actual performance (the closest to the red line), the better their planning.

The bar chart reflects that the national parks performed at 23% of their projected performance target.

The bottom two numbers represent the number of parks contributing some data to the goal. One hundred and two parks (102) out of the expected one hundred and forty-seven parks (147) reported data.



# Restore Disturbed Lands



**81%**

CORRECTED DATA

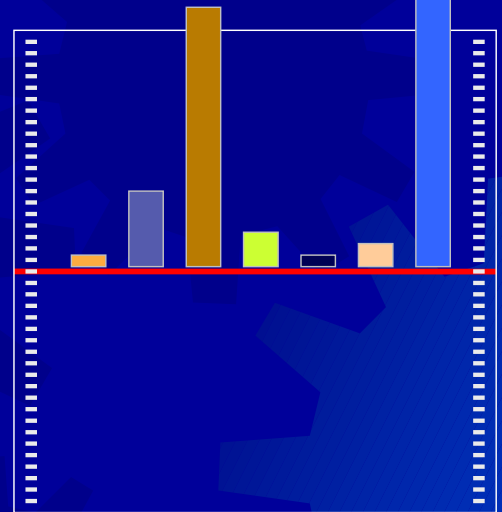
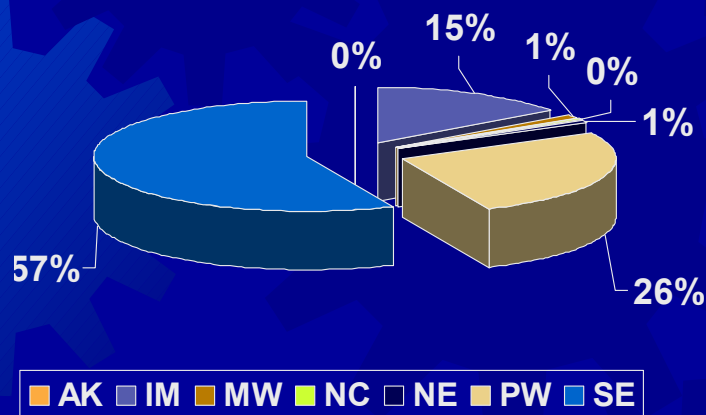
[102 / 147]

NPS overall performance can be affected by data from just one park. For example, after correcting an error submitted by GLCA, NPS performance changed dramatically.

The plus-minus chart, to the right, identifies the relative impact of each Region's performance against its own projections. It still reflects the Pacific West Region showing the largest deviation from their projected goals. The Intermountain Region now reflects a projection of 5,729 acres of restored land vs. 15,429 in the previous slide.

The bar chart now reflects that the national parks performed at 81% of their projected performance target.

# Contain Exotic Plants



**196%**

[178 / 192]

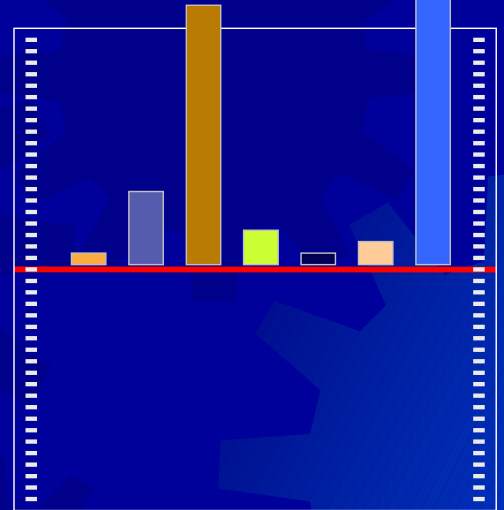
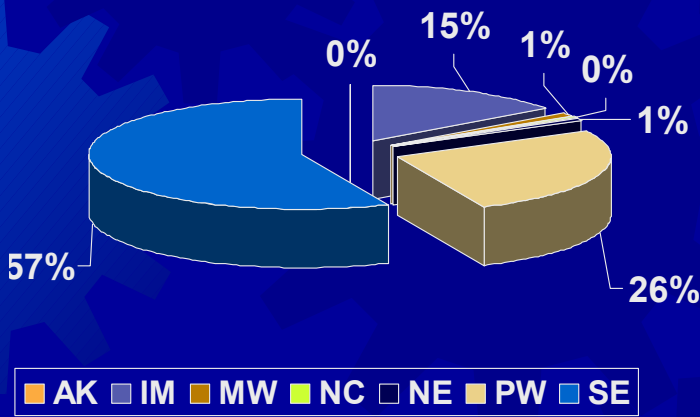
The pie chart reflects Park Performance by region based on the FY 2003 Annual Performance Data submitted. It shows the Southeast Region contributing the most towards Goal Ia1B with Pacific West and Intermountain second and third respectively.

The plus-minus chart, to the right, identifies the relative impact of each Region's performance against its own projections. It reflects the Southeast and Midwest Regions showing the largest contribution above their projected goals. The smaller the difference between their planned and actual performance (the closest to the red line), the better their planning.

The bar chart reflects that the national parks performed at 196% of their projected performance for this goal.

The bottom two numbers represent the number of parks contributing some data to the goal. One hundred and seventy-eight (178) out of the expected one hundred and ninety-two parks (192) reported data.

# Contain Exotic Plants



**206%**

CORRECTED DATA

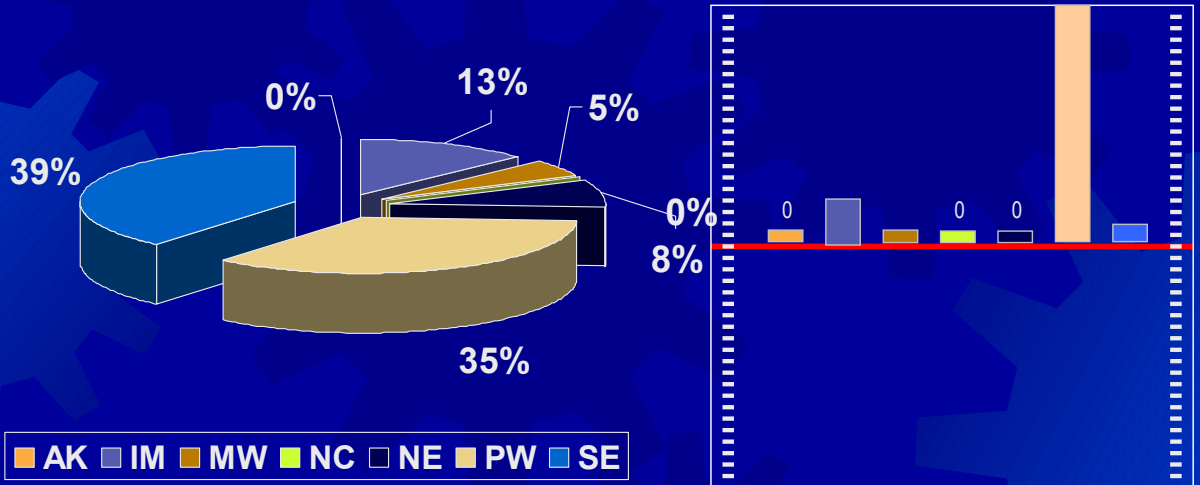
[178 / 192]

Again, NPS overall performance can be affected by data from just one park. For example, after correcting an error submitted by GLCA, NPS performance for this goal changed.

The plus-minus chart, to the right, identifies the relative impact of each Region's performance against its own projections. It still reflects the Southeast and Midwest Regions showing the largest contribution above their projected goals and an increase in the Intermountain Regions contribution. The Intermountain Region now reflects a projection of 44,367 exotic plants vs. 54,067 in the previous slide. The smaller the difference between their planned and actual performance (the closest to the red line), the better their planning.

The bar chart now reflects that the national parks performed at 206%, of their projected performance for this goal.

# T&E Species - Improved



**148%**

[ 61/? ]

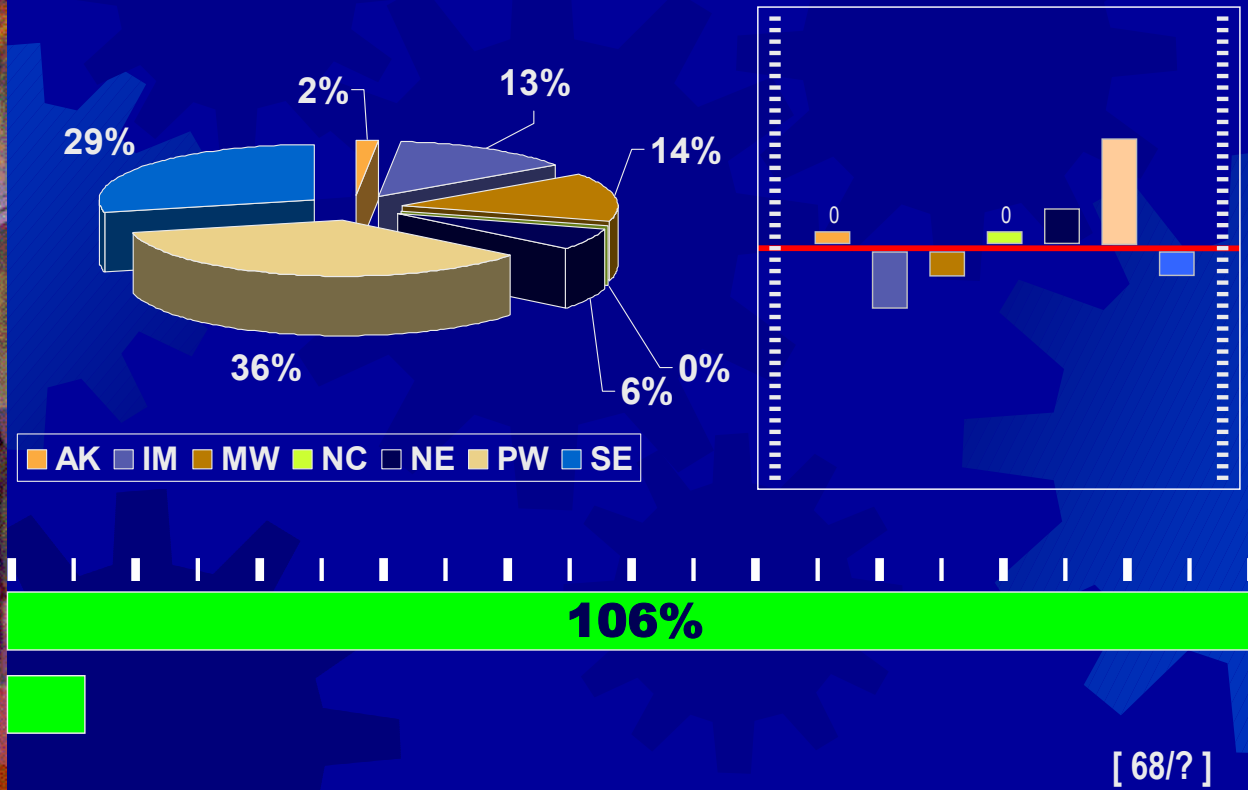
The pie chart reflects Park Performance by region based on the FY 2003 Annual Performance Data submitted. It shows the Pacific West Region contributing the most towards Goal Ia2A with Southeast and Intermountain second and third respectively.

The plus-minus chart, to the right, identifies the relative impact of each Region's performance against its own projections. It reflects the Pacific West Region showing the largest deviation from its projected goal. The smaller the difference between their planned and actual performance (the closest to the red line), the better their planning.

The bar chart reflects that the national parks performed at 148%, of their projected performance for this goal.

The bottom two numbers represent the number of parks contributing some data to the goal. Sixty-one (61) reported data.

# T&E Species - Stable



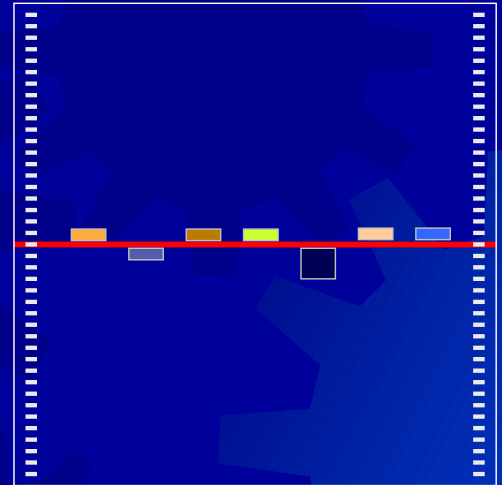
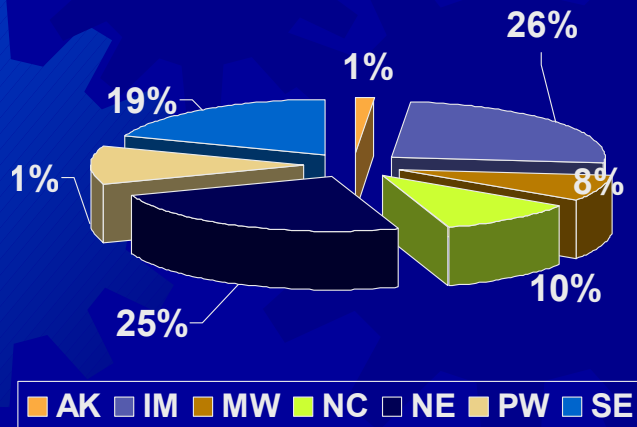
The pie chart reflects Park Performance by region based on the FY 2003 Annual Performance Data submitted. It shows the Pacific West Region contributing the most towards Goal Ia2B with Southeast and Intermountain second and third respectively.

The plus-minus chart, to the right, identifies the relative impact of each Region's performance against its own projections. It reflects the Pacific West, Intermountain, Northeast and Southeast Regions showing the largest deviation from their projected goals. The smaller the difference between their planned and actual performance (the closest to the red line), the better their planning.

The bar chart reflects that the national parks performed at 106%, of their projected performance for this goal.

The bottom two numbers represent the number of parks contributing some data to the goal. Sixty-eight (68) reported data.

# Historic (LCS) Structures



**97%**

[264 / 283]

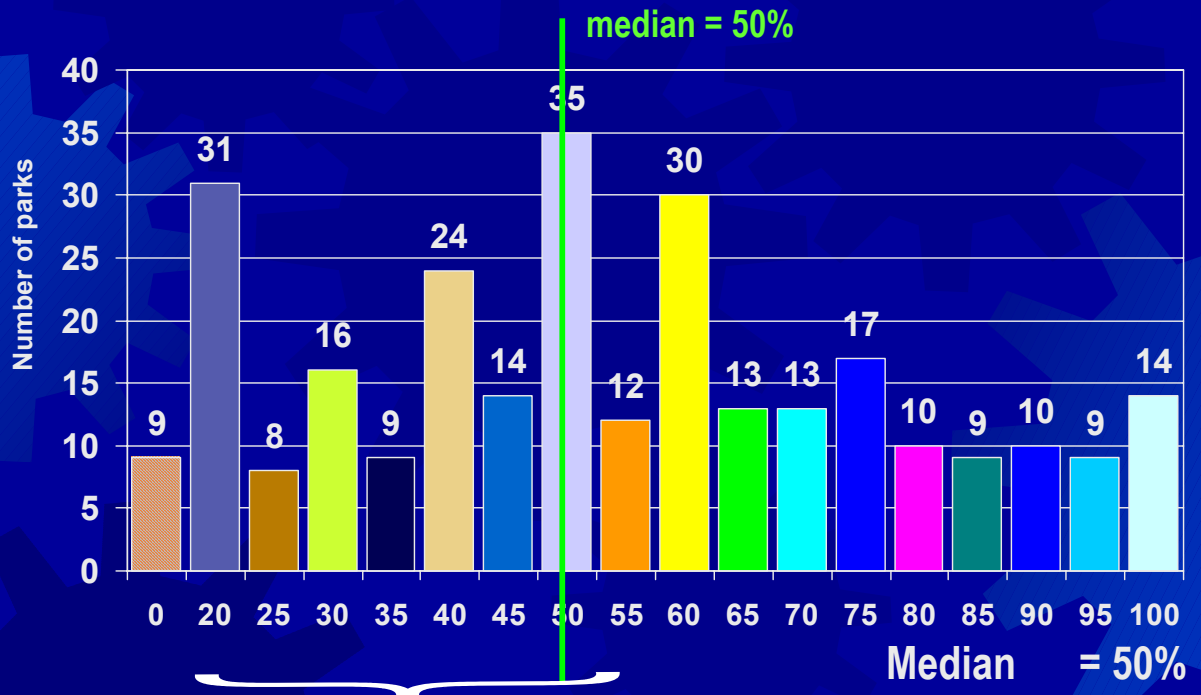
The pie chart reflects Park Performance by region based on the FY 2003 Annual Performance Data submitted. It shows the Intermountain Region contributing the most towards Goal Ia5 with Northeast and Southeast second and third respectively.

The plus-minus chart, to the right, identifies the relative impact of each Region's performance against its own projections. It reflects the Northeast Region showing the largest deviation from its projected goal. The smaller the difference between their planned and actual performance (the closest to the red line), the better their planning.

The bar chart reflects that the national parks performed at 97% of their planned level.

The bottom two numbers represent the number of parks contributing some data to the goal. Two hundred and sixty-four (264) out of the expected two hundred and eighty-three parks (283) reported data.

# Historic (LCS) Structures

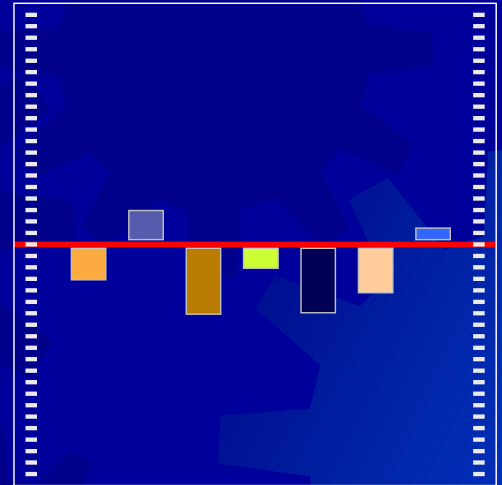
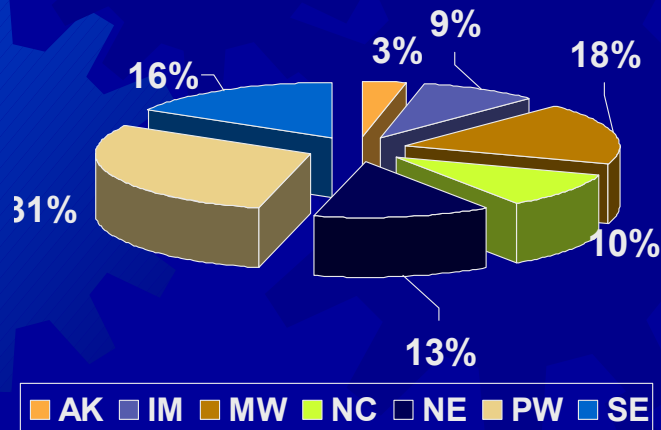


This bar chart reflects the number of parks for Goal Ia5 with "0%" to "100%" of their historic structures listed on the 1999 List of Classified Structures in good condition in FY 2003.

For FY 2003, 50% of all the historic structures listed on the List of Classified Structures were in good condition.



# Cultural Landscapes



**78%**

[ 71 / 108 ]

The pie chart reflects Park Performance by region based on the FY 2003 Annual Performance Data submitted. It shows the Pacific West Region contributing the most towards Goal Ia7 with Midwest and Southeast second and third respectively.

The plus-minus chart, to the right, identifies the relative impact of each Region's performance against its own projections. It reflects the Midwest, Northeast, Pacific West and Alaska Regions showing the largest deviation from their projected goals. The smaller the difference between their planned and actual performance (the closest to the red line), the better their planning.

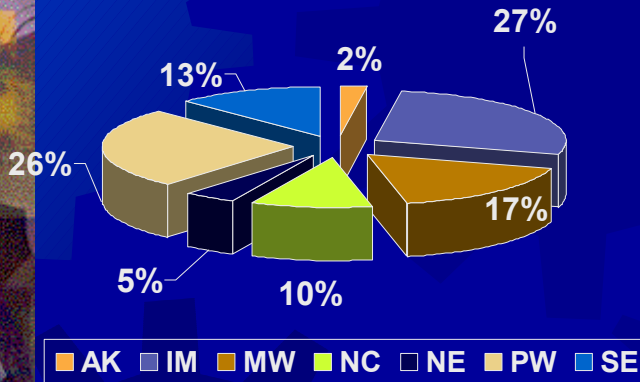
The bar chart reflects that the national parks performed at 78% of their projected performance target.

The bottom two numbers represent the number of parks contributing some data to the goal. Seventy-one (71) out of the expected five hundred and twenty-five parks (525) reported data.



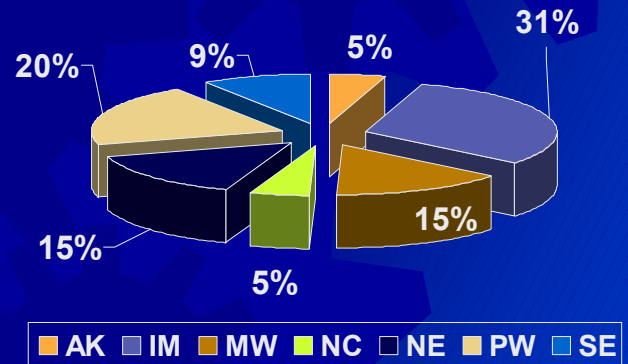
# Vital Signs

Parks Reporting Completed



[88 / 270]

Parks That Should Report



[218 / 270]

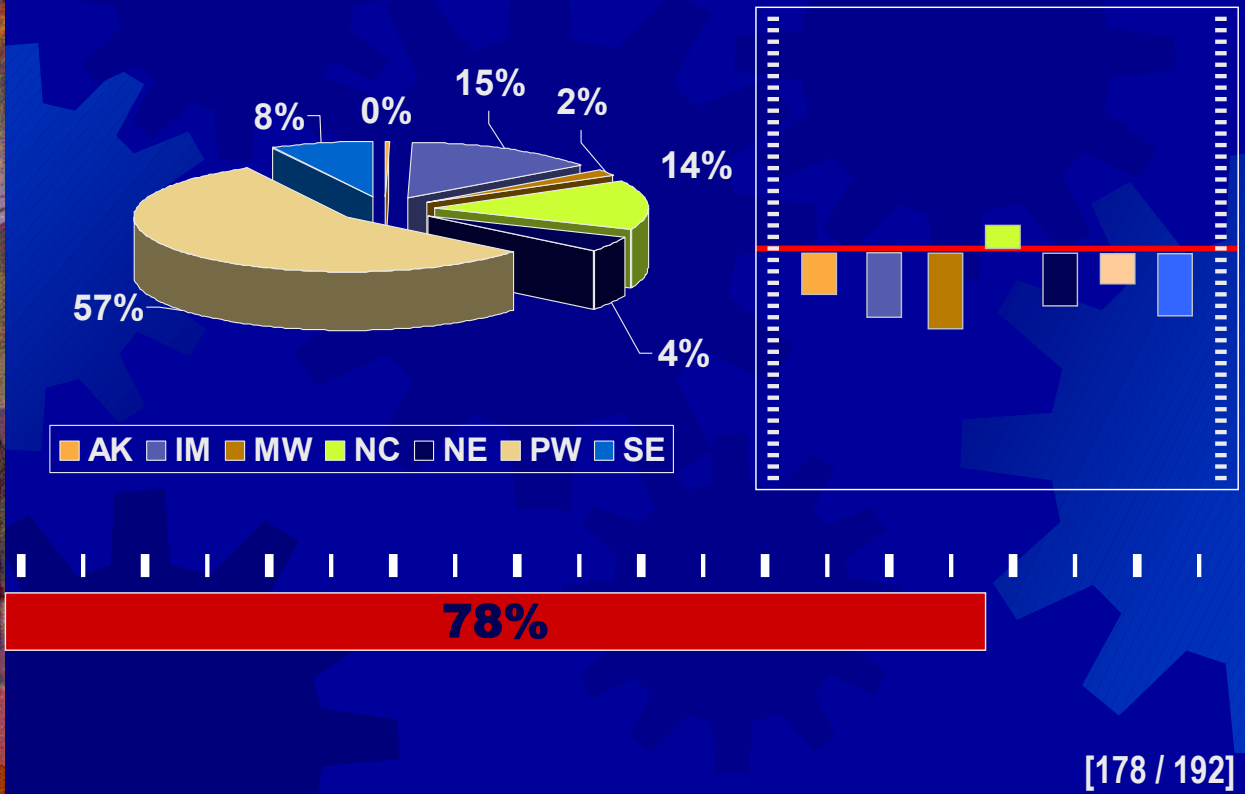
The left pie chart reflects Park Performance by region based on the FY 2003 completed Annual Performance Data submitted. It shows the Intermountain Region contributing the most towards Goal IB3 with Pacific West and Midwest second and third respectively.

The two bottom left numbers represents eighty-eight (88) out of two hundred and seventy parks (270) that reported completed data.

The right pie chart reflects the total Parks by region that should have reported data for Goal IB3. It shows Intermountain with the largest number of parks, with Pacific West second, and Midwest and Northeast third.

The two bottom right numbers represents two hundred and eighteen (218) out of the expected two hundred and seventy (270) parks that should have reported data toward this goal.

# Visitor Safety



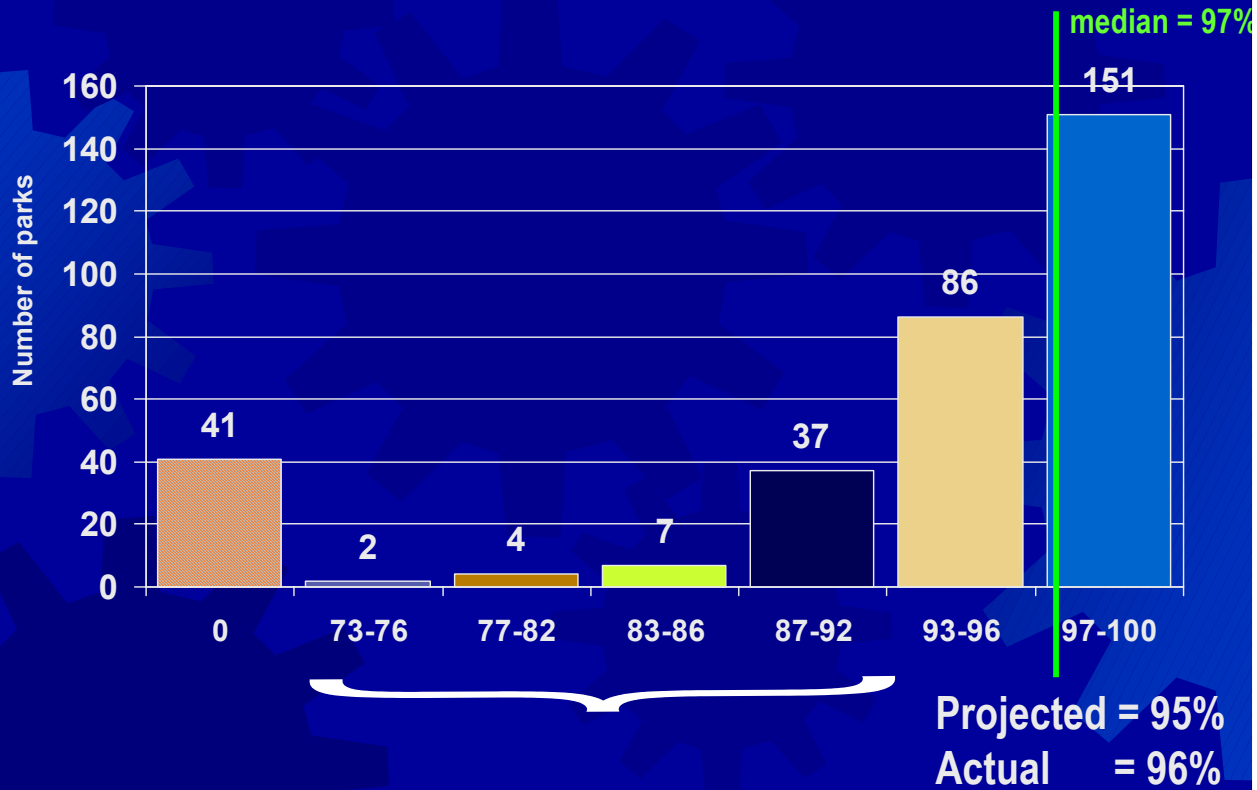
The pie chart reflects Park Performance by region based on the FY 2003 Annual Performance Data submitted. It shows the Pacific West Region contributing the most towards Goal Ila2 with Intermountain and National Capital second and third respectively.

The plus-minus chart, to the right, identifies the relative impact of each Region's performance against its own projections. It reflects the National Capital and Pacific West Regions showing the better planning effort towards their goal. The smaller the difference between their planned and actual performance (the closest to the red line), the better their planning.

The bar chart reflects that the national parks performed at 78% of their projected performance target.

The bottom two numbers represent the number of parks contributing some data to the goal. One hundred and seventy-eight (178) out of the expected one hundred and ninety two parks (192) reported data.

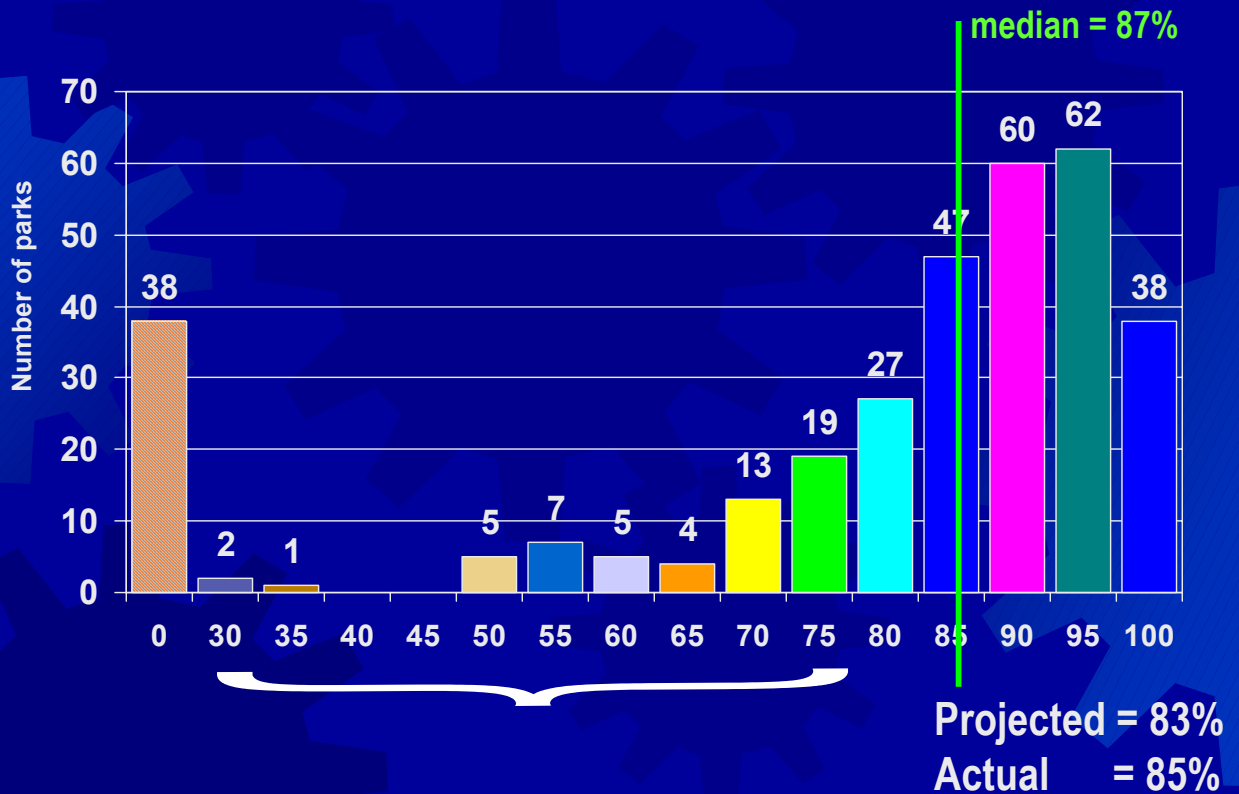
# Visitor Satisfaction



This bar chart reflects Goal IIa1 data for parks with “0%” to “100%” of their visitors satisfied with appropriate park facilities, services, and recreational opportunities.

For FY 2003, the parks exceeded their projected 95% goal with an actual of 96% and a median of 97%.

# Visitor Understanding



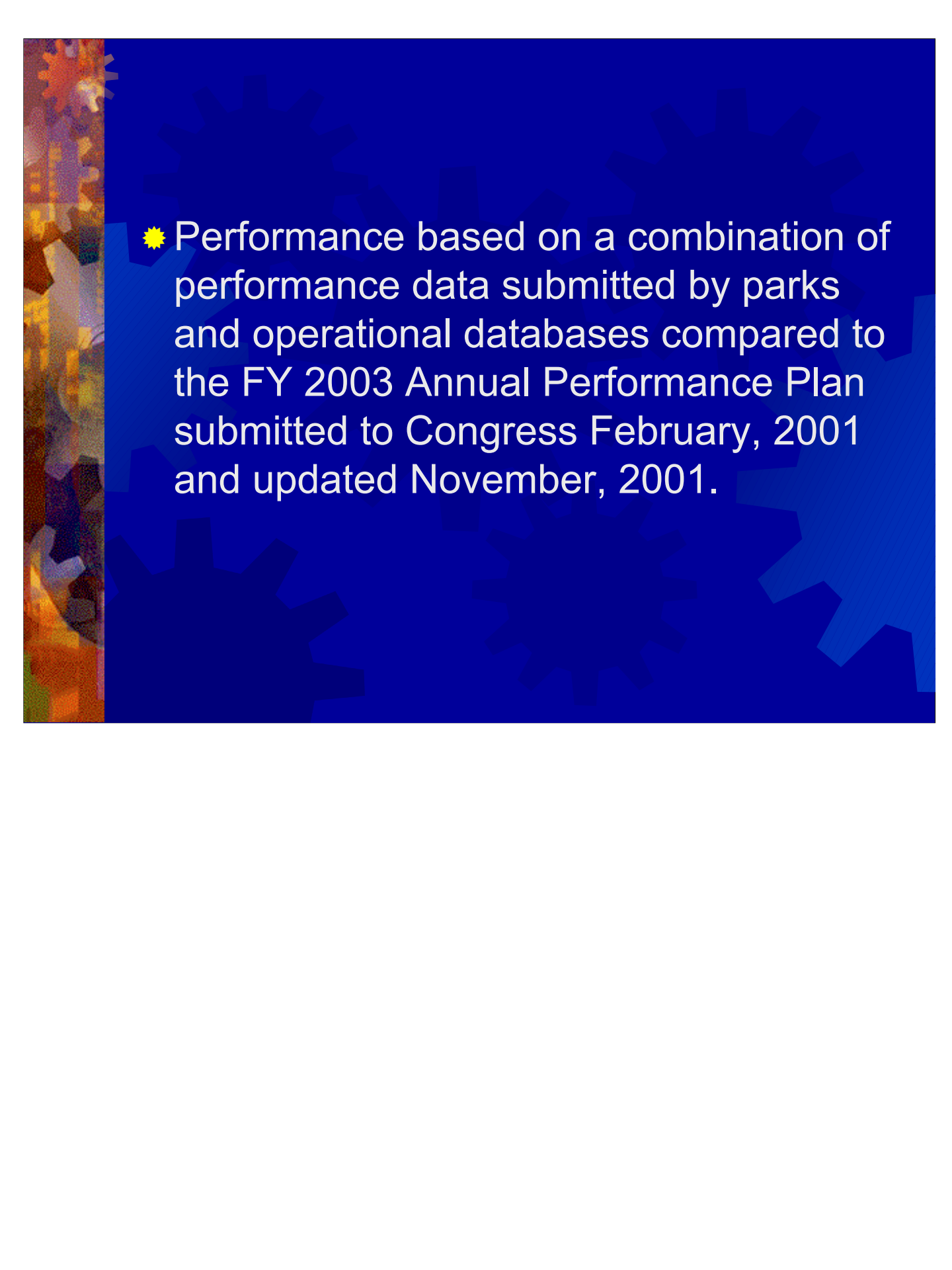
This bar chart reflects Goal IIb1 data for parks with “0%” to “100%” of the visitors understanding their significance.

For FY 2003, the parks exceeded their projected 83% goal with an actual of 85% and a median of 87%.



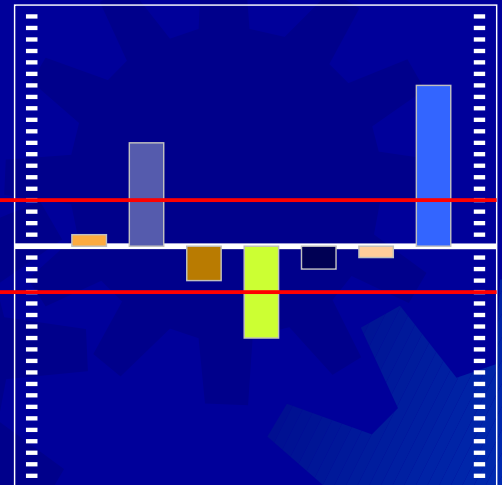
# Annual Performance Report

NPS Results  
Based on the FY 2003  
Annual Performance Plan

- 
- ☀ Performance based on a combination of performance data submitted by parks and operational databases compared to the FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan submitted to Congress February, 2001 and updated November, 2001.

From this page forward the Plus/Minus Chart indicates the relative impact each region has on the NPS goal. Each bar reflects the difference of actual and planned for each region and displays the relative effect that a region's performance has on NPS performance overall. It is scaled to improve the display.

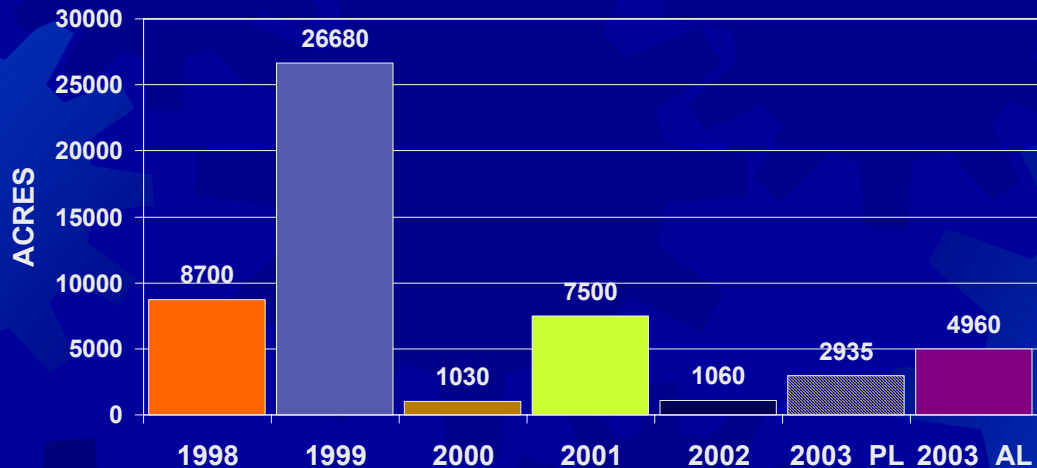
The chart continues to reflect the ability of a region's managers to manage capacity. A '0' indicates that the difference is negligible.



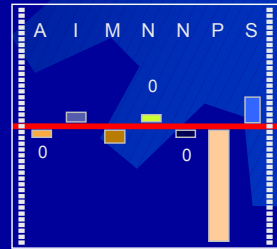
The smaller the difference between plan and actual, the better the planning.



# Ia1A Disturbed Lands



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 5.2% of targeted disturbed park lands, as of 1999, are restored. The NPS exceeded the Servicewide target for this goal. Individually however, parks had planned to restore more acres than the established Servicewide target and they collectively did not meet their goals. The discrepancy of several thousand acres between planned acres and actual acres requires interpretation. First, parks are apparently applying the information found in the Technical Guidance more uniformly and in the manner intended and, as a result, many park baselines have changed. For example, the Servicewide baseline in November 2002 showed 534,916 acres as targeted for restoration. In December 2003, the baseline dropped to 437,217 acres. Secondly, even if park baselines changed, their individual targets did not and the targets may have been established using an older set of assumptions (i.e., before the updated Technical Guidance of 2001). Thus, the “planned” vs. “actual” acres may not be direct comparisons. The NPS did meet the target as established in the Strategic Plan.

Six Parks did not adhere to the submittal requirements of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Southeast  
Intermountain  
National Capital  
Alaska  
Northeast  
Midwest  
Pacific West



## Parks Most Significantly Benefiting NPS Performance:

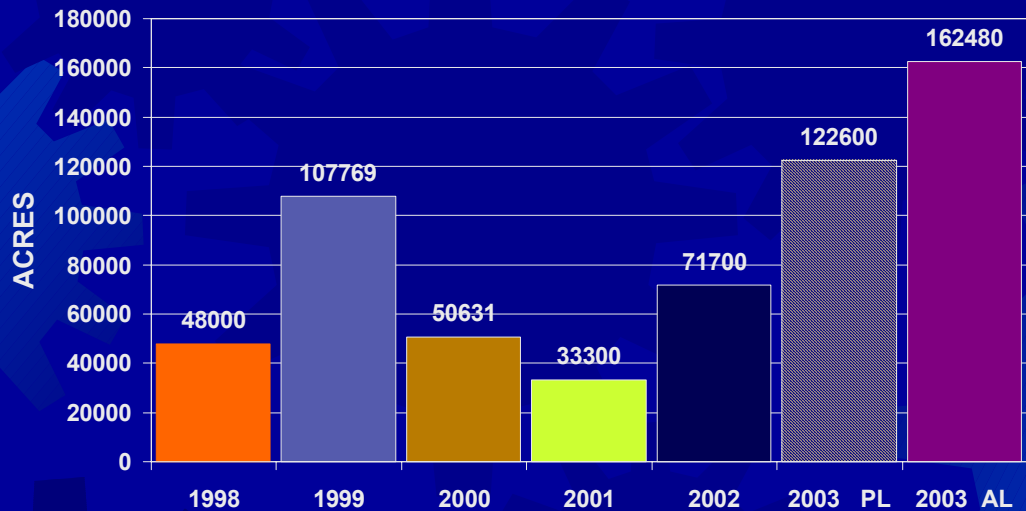
Everglades NP (EVER)  
Indiana Dunes NL (INDU)  
Mojave NPRES (MOJA)

## Parks Most Significantly impeding NPS Performance:

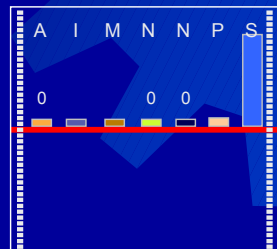
Redwood NP (REDW)  
Biscayne NP (BICY)  
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM (HAFO)



# Ia1B Restored Lands Exotic Species



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 4.6% of priority targeted disturbances are contained. The NPS exceeded this goal. The work of the Exotic Plant Management Teams was instrumental in this success.

Six Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data

## Regional Performance:

Southeast  
Intermountain  
Pacific West  
Mid West  
National Capital  
Northeast  
Alaska



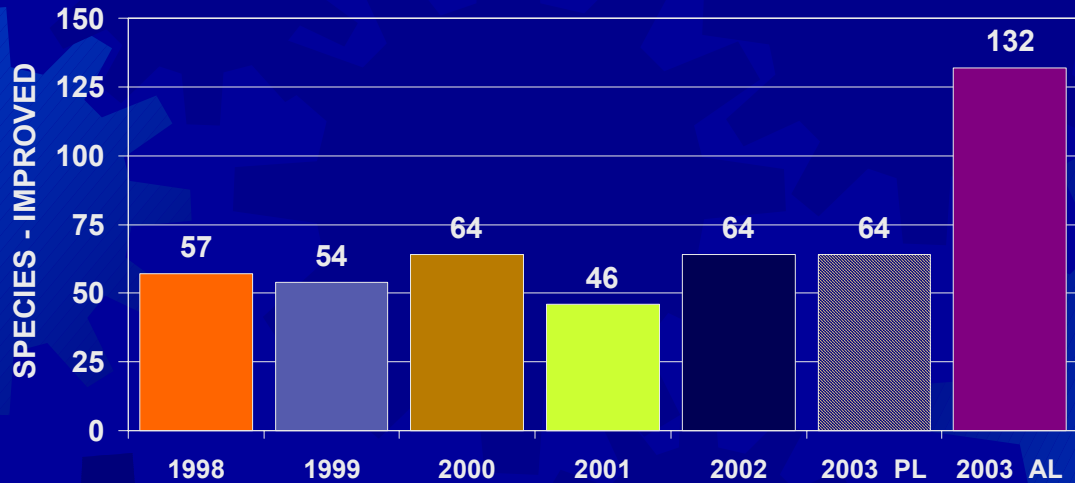
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Everglades NP (EVER)  
Big Cypress NPRES (BICY)  
Organ Pipe Cactus NM (ORPI)

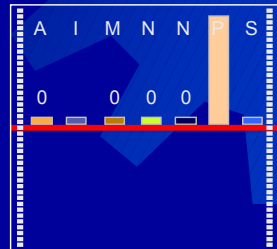
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Knife River Indian Village NHS (KNRI)  
Coronado NT (CORO)  
Jean Lafitte NHP (JELA)

# Ia2 T & E Species Improved



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 14.5% (64 of 442) of the 1999 identified park populations of federally listed threatened and endangered species with critical habitat on park lands, or requiring NPS recovery actions have an improved status. The NPS exceeded this goal. This success reflects enhanced management by parks with regard to federally listed species, also increased effort in confirming and reporting which of these species occur within park boundaries.

Thirty-two Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data. No data for National Capital Region.

## Regional Performance:

Pacific West  
Southeast  
Intermountain  
Northeast  
Midwest  
Alaska



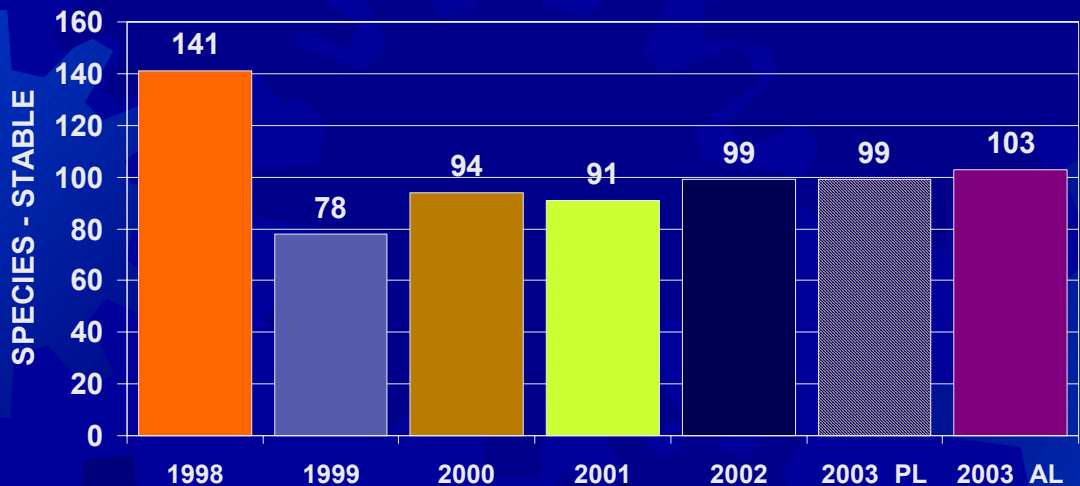
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Note: there was so little difference between planned and actual for the parks that ranking is not useful.

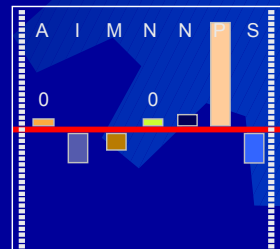
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Note: there was so little difference between planned and actual for the parks that ranking is not useful.

# Ia2 T & E Species Stable



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 14.5% (64 of 442) of the 1999 identified park populations of federally listed threatened and endangered species an additional 22.3% (99 of 442) have stable populations. The NPS exceeded this goal. This success reflects enhanced management by parks with regard to federally listed species, also increased effort in confirming and reporting which of these species occur within park boundaries.

Twenty-seven Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data. No data for National Capital Region.

## Regional Performance:

Pacific West  
Northeast  
Alaska  
National Capital  
Midwest  
Southeast  
Intermountain



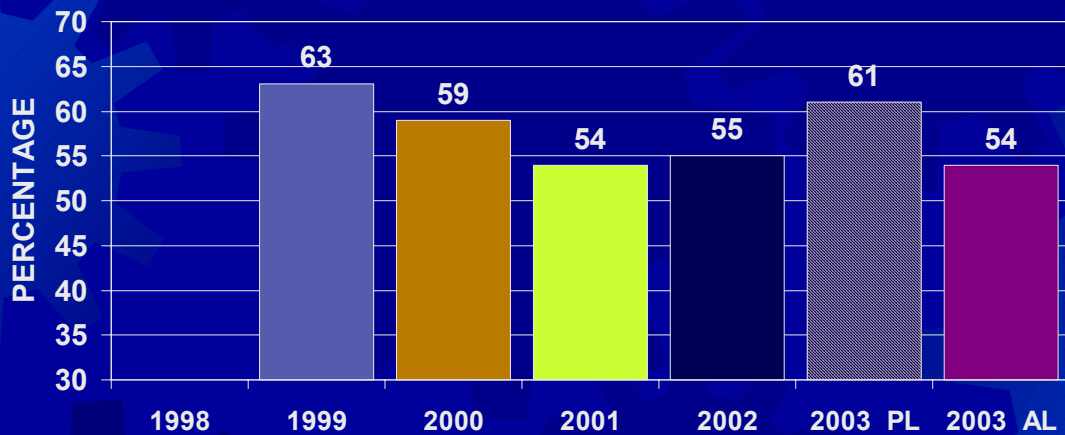
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Note: there was so little difference between planned and actual for the parks that ranking is not useful.

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Note: there was so little difference between planned and actual for the parks that ranking is not useful.

# Ia3 Air Quality

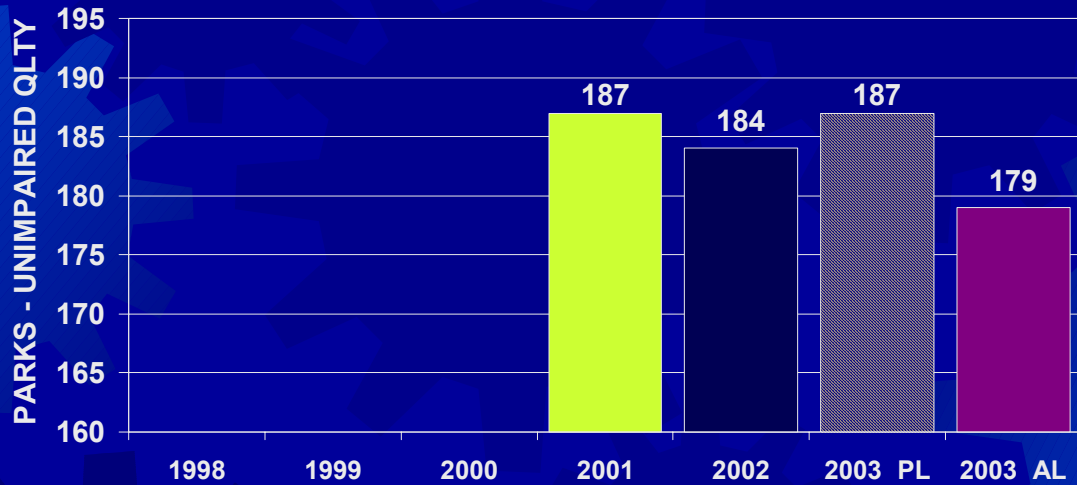


FY 1998-2003

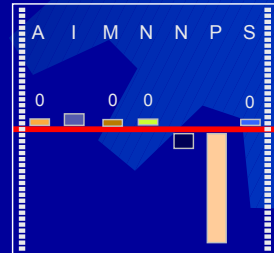
**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, air quality in 61% of reporting park areas has remained stable or improved. The NPS did not meet this goal because of meteorological conditions that were unusually conducive to the formation of high ozone concentrations, increase in ozone precursor emissions in the western United States, and our application of the new EPA guidance on the computation of visibility measures.

\*\*\*\*PARKS REPORT EFFORT (DOLLARS AND FTE) ASSOCIATED WITH PARK AIR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES. **PARKS DO NOT REPORT PERFORMANCE**

# Ia4 Water Quality



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 65% of Park units have unimpaired water quality. The NPS did not meet this goal. Performance fell to below the FY 2002 level primarily because many parks have recently completed water quality inventories that have discovered quality-impaired waterbodies that were not previously reported.

Seven Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

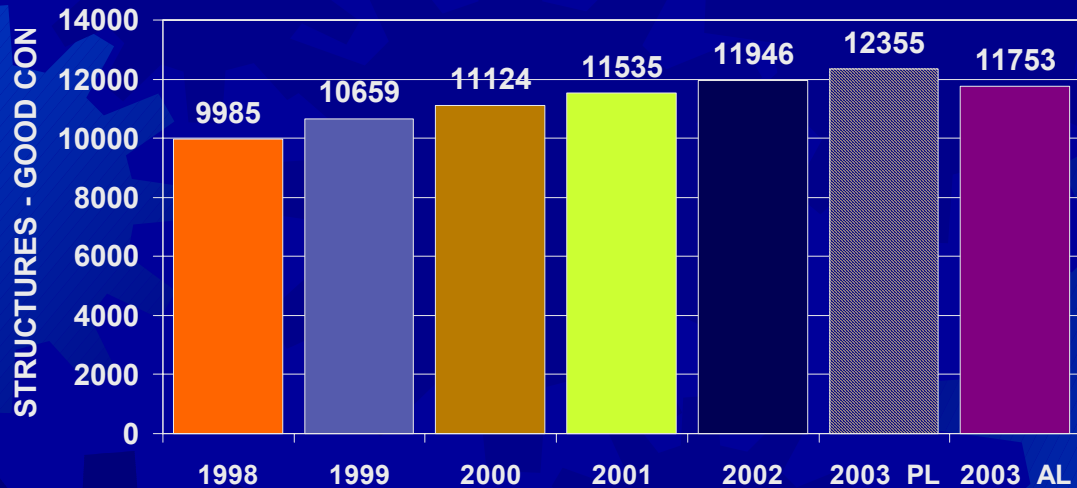
Intermountain  
Midwest  
Alaska  
National Capital  
Southeast  
Northeast  
Pacific West



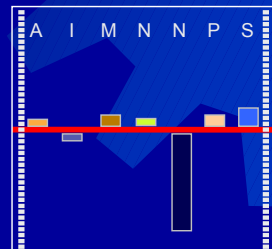
**Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:**  
Does not apply. This is a Yes/No goal.

**Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:**  
Does not apply. This is a Yes/No goal.

# Ia5 Historic Structures



FY 1998-2003

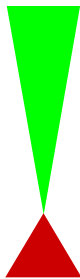


**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 46% historic structures on the current list of Classified Structures are in good condition. The NPS did not meet this goal because a total of 358 structures were removed from the NPS database, most of them in good condition. This loss had a negative impact on the overall percentage in good condition.

Three Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Southeast  
Midwest  
Pacific West  
National Capital  
Alaska  
Intermountain  
Northeast



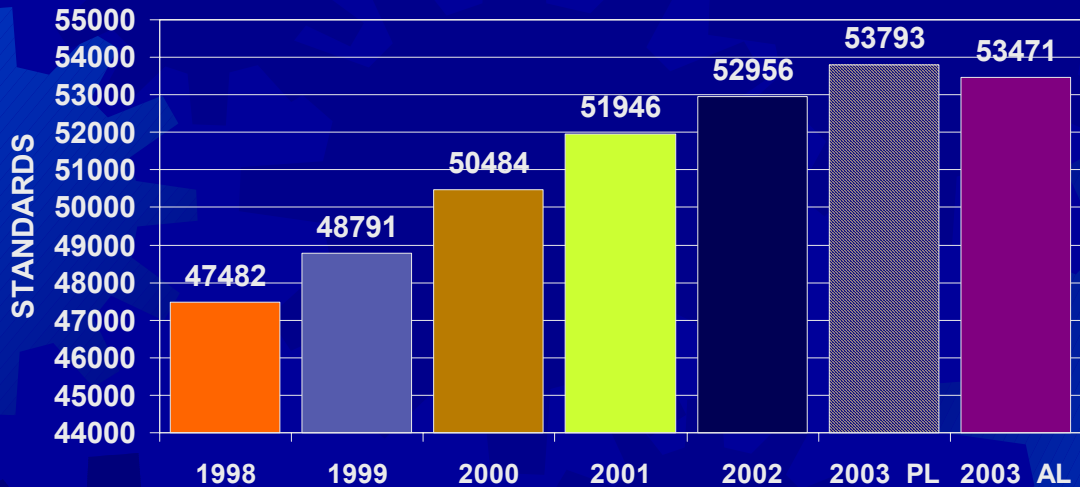
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Death Valley NM (DEVA)  
Virgin Island NP (VIIS)  
Colorado NM (COLM)

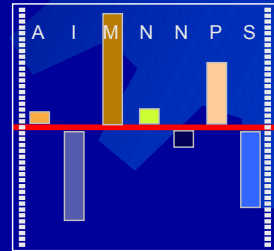
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Gettysburg NMP (GETT)  
Kalaupapa NHP (KALA)  
Grand Canyon NP (GRCA)

# Ia6 Museum Collections



FY 1998-2003

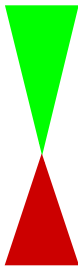


**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 69.9% of preservation and protection standards for park museum collections were met. The NPS did not meet this goal (+ or - .05%).

Three Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Midwest  
Pacific West  
National Capital  
Alaska  
Northeast  
Southeast  
Intermountain



## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

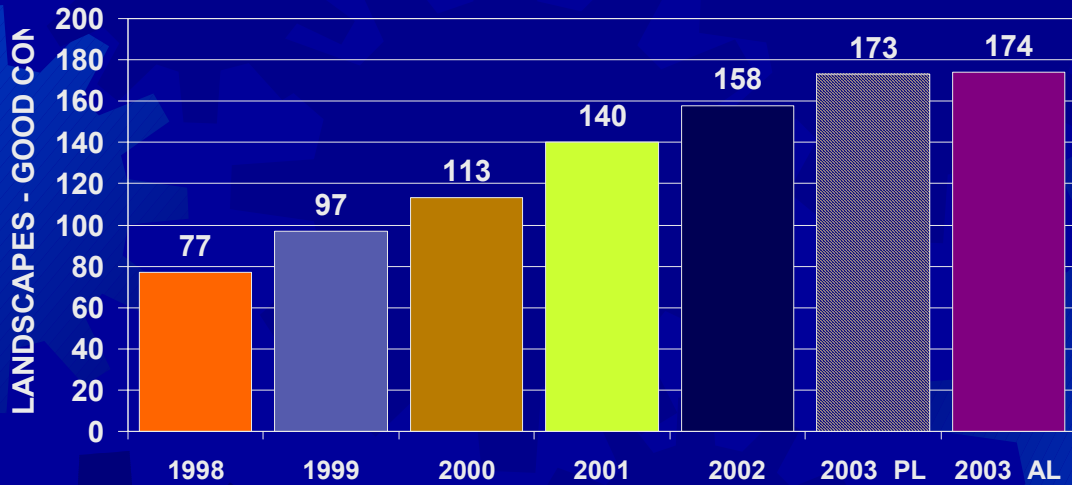
Hawaii Volcanoes NP (HAVO)  
Mount Rainier NP (MORA)  
Kalaupapa NHP (KALA)

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

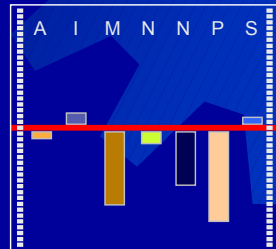
Redwood NP (REDW)  
San Francisco Maritime NHP (SAFR)  
Voyageurs NP (VOYA)



# Ia7 Cultural Landscape



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 31% of the cultural landscapes on the current Cultural Landscapes Inventory with condition information are in good condition (estimated at 173 of 525). The NPS did meet this goal.

Ten Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Intermountain  
Southeast  
Alaska  
National Capital  
Northeast  
Midwest  
Pacific West



## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

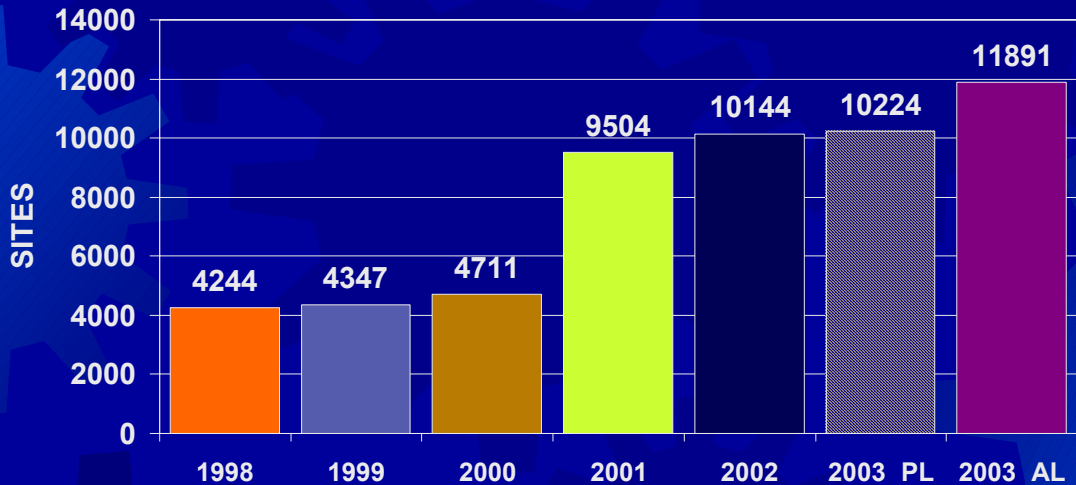
Note: there was so little difference between planned and actual for the parks that ranking is not useful.

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

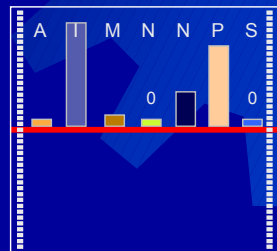
Note: there was so little difference between planned and actual for the parks that ranking is not useful.



# Ia8 Archeological Sites



FY 1998-2003

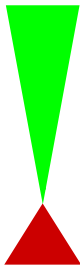


**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 47.8% of the recorded archeological sites with condition assessments are in good condition (estimated at 10,038 of 21,000). The NPS exceeded this goal.

Sixteen Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Intermountain  
Pacific West  
Northeast  
Southeast  
National Capital  
Alaska  
Midwest



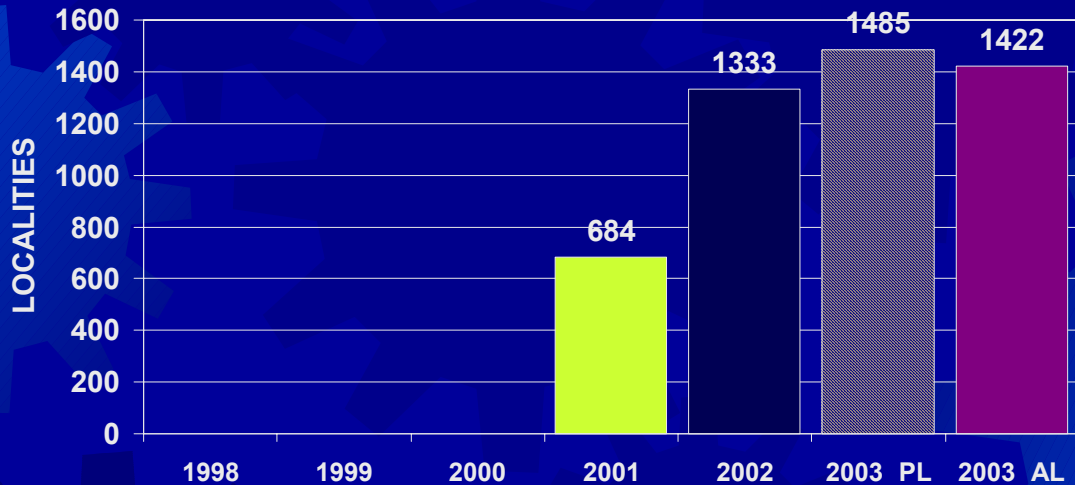
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Lake Mead NRA (LAME)  
Death Valley NM (DEVA)  
Grand Canyon NP (GRCA)

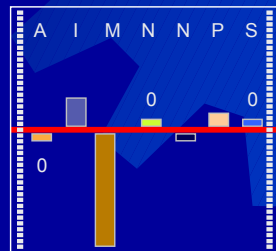
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Cuyahoga Valley NP (CUVA)  
Big Cypress NPRES (BICY)  
Saint Croix NSR & Lower Saint Croix NSR (SACN)

# Ia9A Paleontological Localities



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 50% of known paleontological localities in parks are in good condition. The NPS did not meet this goal. Parks were not able to accomplish as much with volunteers as they had in the past and additional paleontological site were added to the inventory.

Parks did adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data. No data for National Capital Region.

## Regional Performance:

Intermountain  
Pacific West  
Southeast  
Alaska  
Northeast  
Midwest



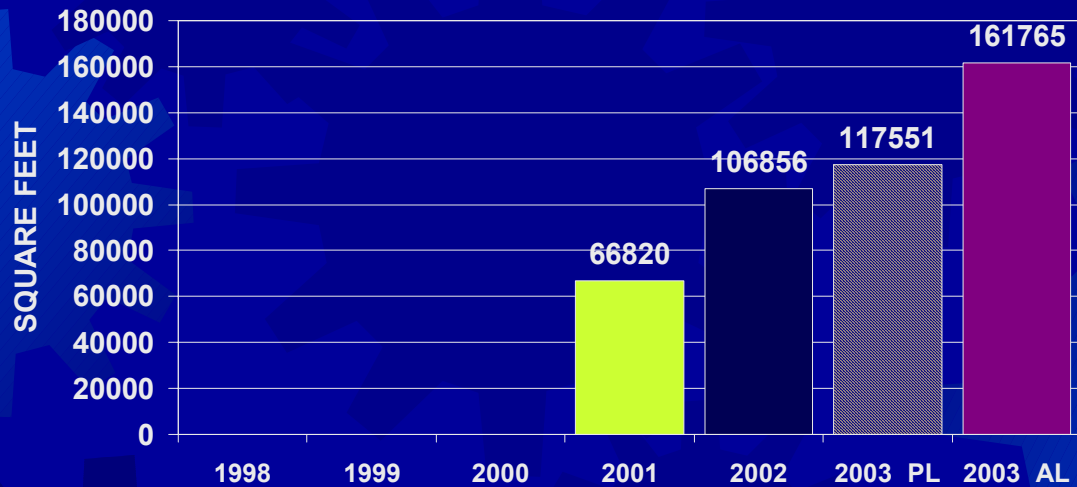
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Fossil Butte NM (FOBU)  
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM (HAFO)  
Petrified Forest NP (PEFO)

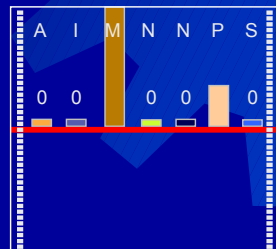
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Badlands NP (BADL)  
Delaware Water Gap NRA (DEWA)  
Denali NP & PRES (DENA)

# Ia9B Cave Floors



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 117,551 square feet of cave floor in parks are restored. The NPS exceeded this goal because volunteer groups assisted with cave restoration.

Parks did adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Midwest  
Pacific West  
Intermountain  
Southeast

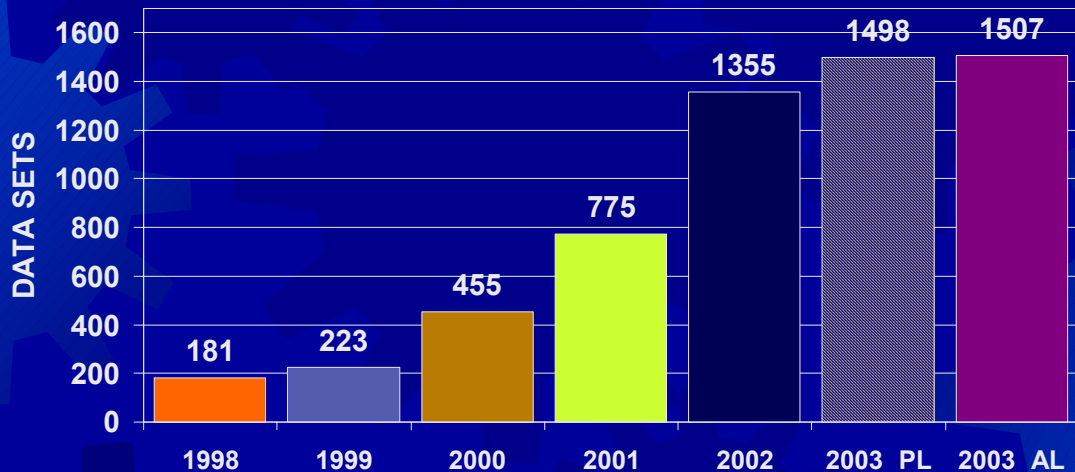


## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Wind Cave NP (WICA)  
Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP (SEKI)  
Great Basin NP (GRBA)

**Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:**  
**All parks net or exceeded their planned performance.**

# Ib1 Natural Resource Inventories

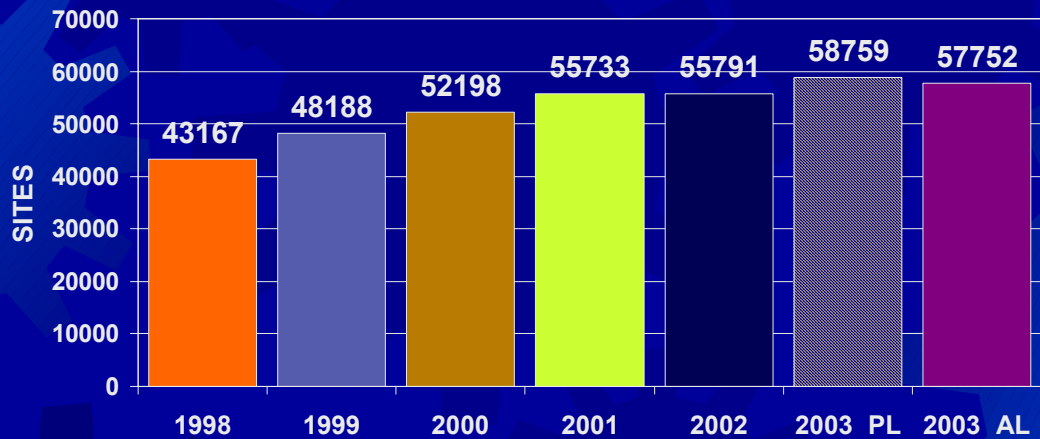


FY 1998-2003

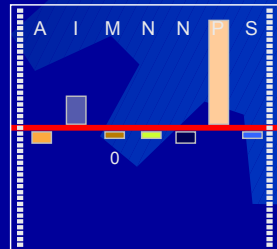
**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, acquire or develop 54% (1,498) of the 2,767 outstanding data sets identified in 1999 of basic natural resource inventories for all parks. The NPS exceeded this goal.

**Only WASO Associate Director of natural Resources Stewardship and Science reports to this goal.**

# Ib2A Archeological Sites



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, archeological sites inventoried and evaluated are increased by 22% (from 48,188 to 58,759). The NPS did not meet this goal. In FY 2003, approximately 3,800 sites were added to the Archeological Sites Management Information System database (ASMIS) by park staff. If this were the only action in ASMIS, the target would have been met. However, in a continuing and earnest effort to improve the quality and reliability of the ASMIS data, approximately 1,800 sites were removed from ASMIS for performance reporting. These sites were reclassified based on site location (off NPS lands), site destruction, and other reasons. NPS believes it will be on track to achieve its FY04 target

Seven Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Pacific West  
Intermountain  
Midwest  
National Capital  
Southeast  
Northeast  
Alaska



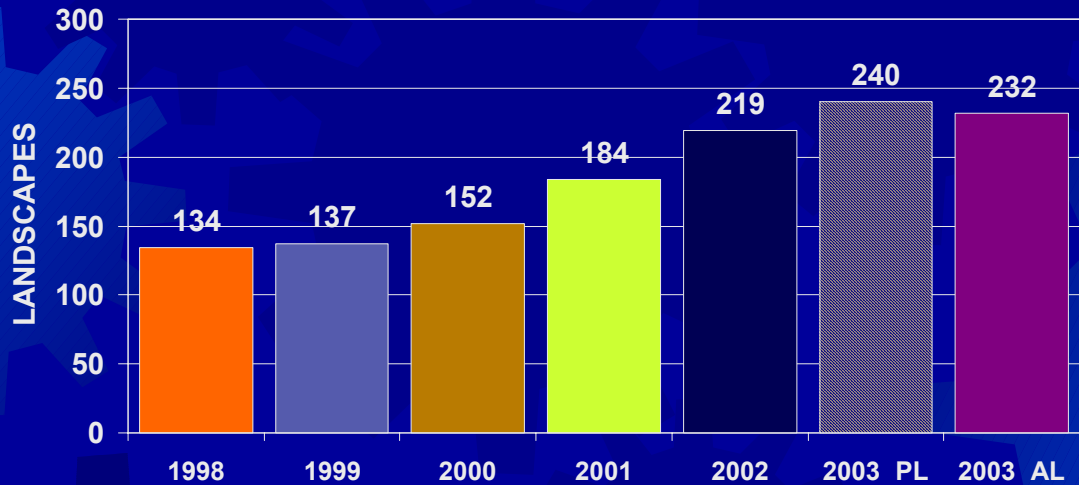
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Yosemite NP (YOSE)  
Grand Canyon NP (GRCA)  
Channel Islands NP (CHIS)

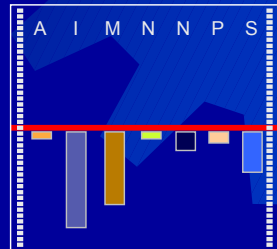
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Western Area Alaska Parks (WEAR)  
Big Bend NP (BIBE)  
Big Cypress NPRES (BICY)

# Ib2B Cultural Landscapes



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, cultural landscapes inventoried and evaluated at Level II are increased by 75.2% (from 137 to 240); The NPS did not meet this goal. During FY 2003, one NPS region examined existing data for accuracy resulting in a decrease in the number of landscapes at Level II that was equal to the number added in FY 2003 in that region. The net result was lower than expected performance but more accurate database information. NPS is currently evaluating the need to update out-year performance targets.

Seven Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Alaska  
National Capital  
Pacific West  
Northeast  
Southeast  
Midwest  
Intermountain



## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

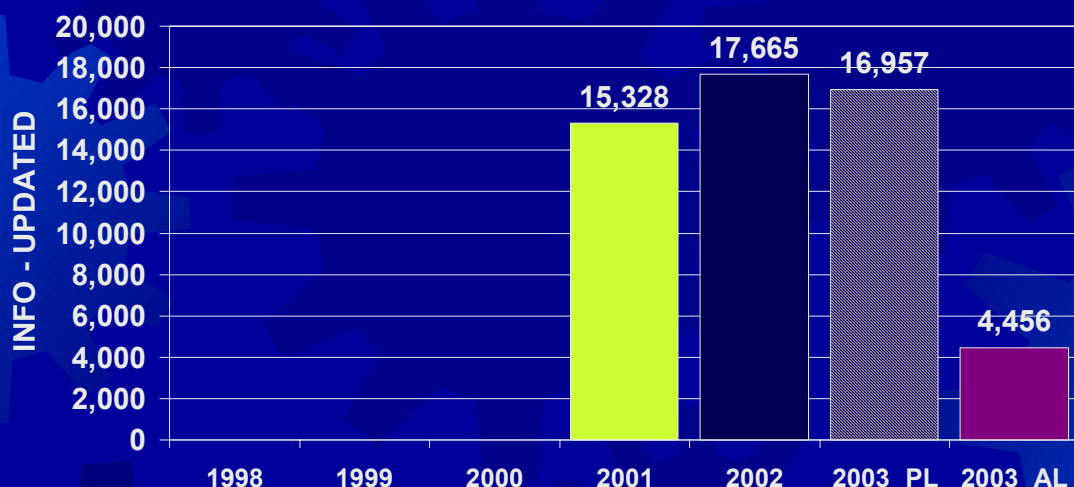
Point Reyes NS (PORE)  
Crater Lake NP (CRLA)  
Olympic NP (OLYM)

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

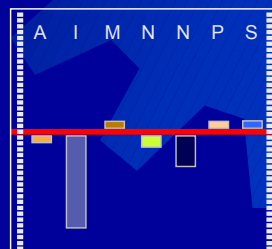
Canyon De Chelly NM (CACH)  
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL (SLBE)  
Blue Ridge PKWY (BLRI)



# Ib2C Historic Structures Info - Update



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 70% of historic structures have updated information (16,957 of 24,225). The NPS did not meet this goal. Audits in FY 2002 and FY 2003 of the List of Classified Structures (LCS) database by the Inspector General's Office concerning NPS implementation of GPRA, and by KPMG (Auditors) concerning the NPS FY 2002 Performance and Accountability Report indicated there was a need to determine the accuracy of LCS data. To meet this need, in FY 2003 NPS implemented a new procedure for certifying that LCS records were "complete, accurate, and reliable." Because of the more stringent requirements, the number of records considered "updated" dropped significantly but the confidence in the database information will increase just as significantly. If the new certification methodology had not been instituted, the NPS would have exceeded the goal with 74.9% of records being updated (18,142 of 24,225). NPS is currently evaluating the need to revise out-year performance targets.

Twenty Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Midwest  
Pacific West  
Southeast  
Alaska  
National Capital  
Northeast  
Intermountain



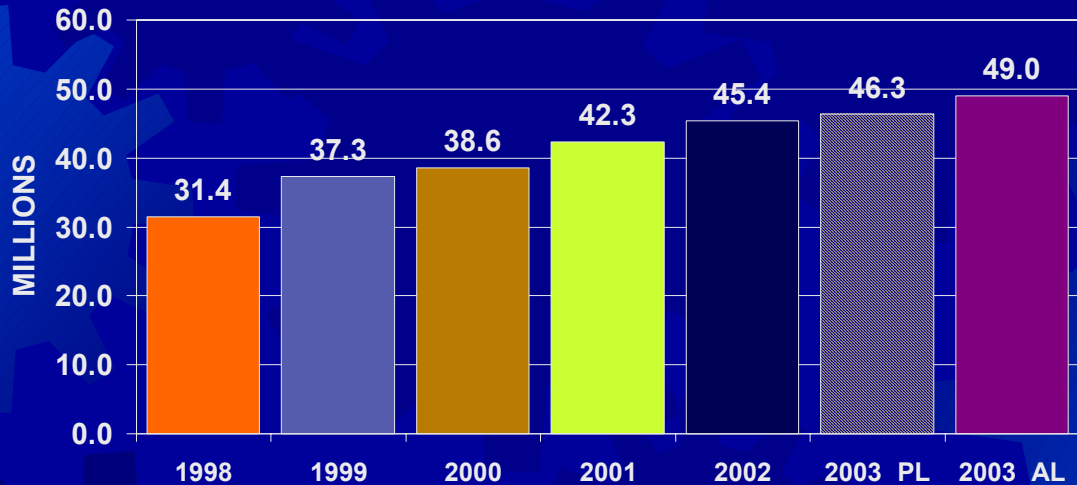
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Grand Canyon NP (GRCA)  
Petersburg NB (PETE)  
Golden Gate NRA (GOGA)

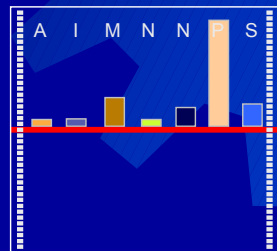
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Yellowstone NP (YELL)  
Grand Teton and JODR (GRTE)  
Glacier NP (GLAC)

# Ib2D Museum Objects Catalogued



FY 1998-2003

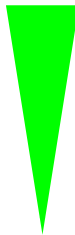


**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, museum objects cataloged increased by 23.9% (from 37.3 million to 46.2 million). The NPS exceeded this goal.

Eleven Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Pacific West  
Midwest  
Southeast  
Northeast  
National Capital  
Intermountain  
Alaska



## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

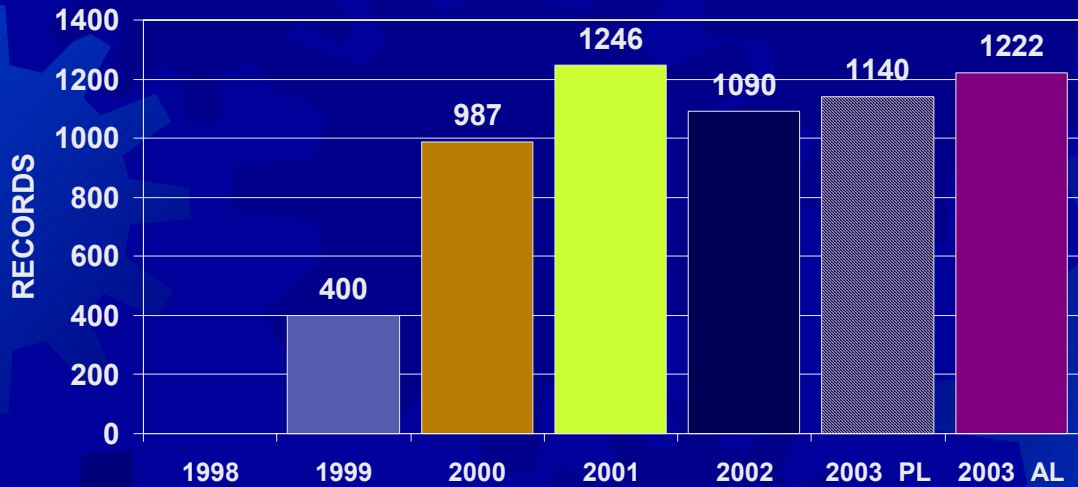
Mesa Verde NP (MEVE)  
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial NM (JEFF)  
Statue of Liberty (STLI)

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

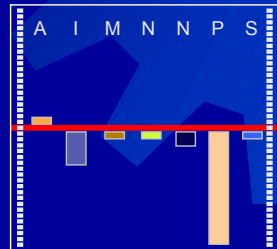
Carlsbad Caverns NP (CAVE)  
Canyon De Chelly NM (CACH)  
Martin Van Buren NHS (MAWA)



# Ib2E Ethnographic Resources



FY 1998-2003

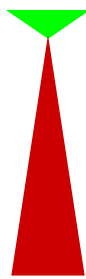


**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, Ethnographic resources inventory is increased (from 400 records to 1,140 records). The NPS exceeded this goal. This success can be attributed to recent coordination activities at the program and regional level.

Nine Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Alaska  
Southeast  
National Capital  
Midwest  
Northeast  
Intermountain  
Pacific West



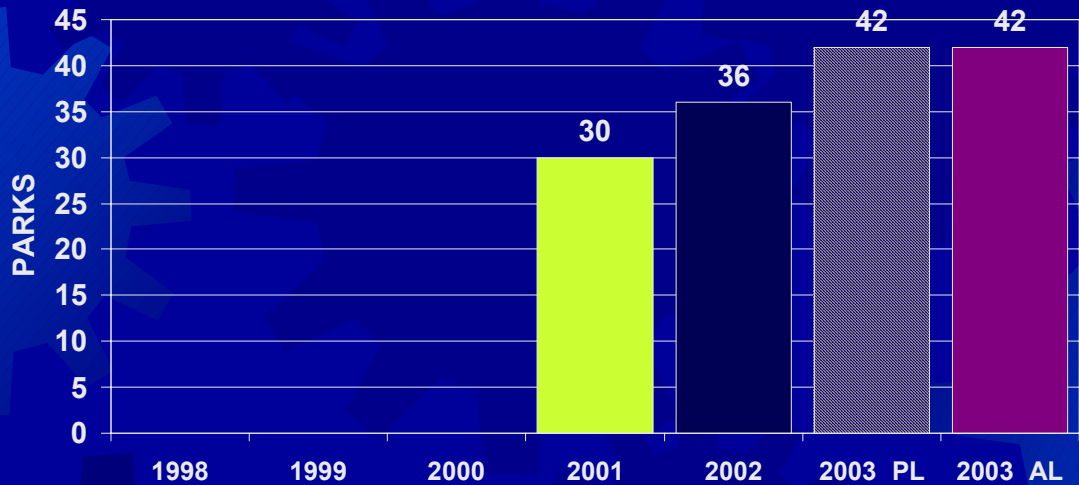
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Yellowstone NP (YELL)  
Cape Cod NS (CACO)  
Hopewell Furnace NHS (HOFU)

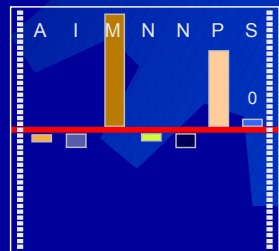
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Grand Canyon NP (GRCA)  
Gateway NRA (GATE)  
Glacier NP (GLCA)

# Ib2F Historical Research



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 11% of parks have historical research that is current and completed to professional standards (42 of 384). The NPS met this goal.

Twenty Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Midwest  
Pacific West  
Southeast  
Alaska  
National Capital  
Intermountain  
Northeast



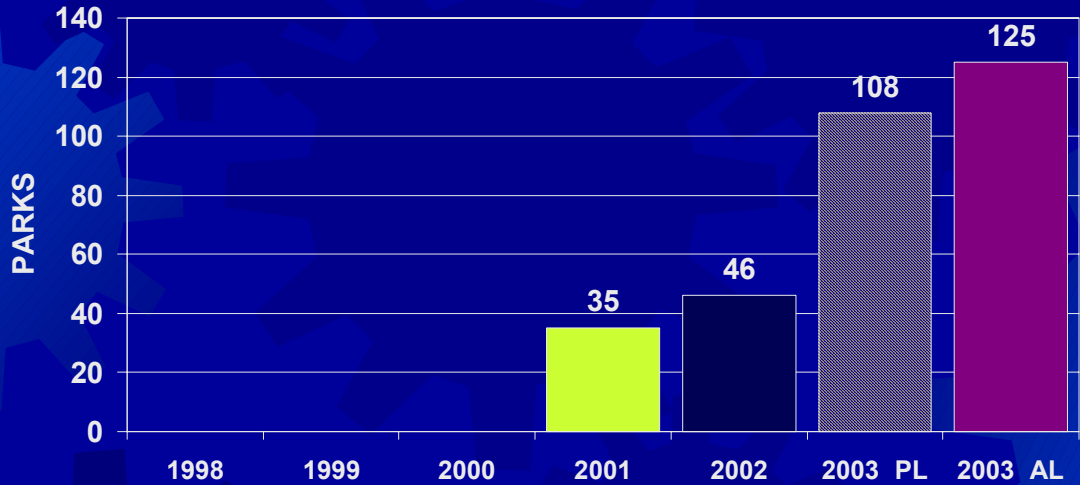
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Does not apply. This is a Yes/No goal.

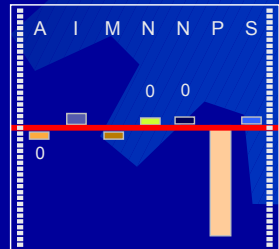
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Does not apply. This is a Yes/No goal.

# Ib3 Vital Signs



FY 1998-2003

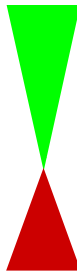


**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 40% of 270 parks with significant natural resources have identified their vital signs for natural resource monitoring. The NPS exceeded this goal. The strategy of organizing parks into 32 vital signs networks to lead the monitoring planning/design effort has been very successful and cost-efficient, and has allowed the goal to be exceeded. NPS expects to be on track for its FY 2004 goal.

Seventeen Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

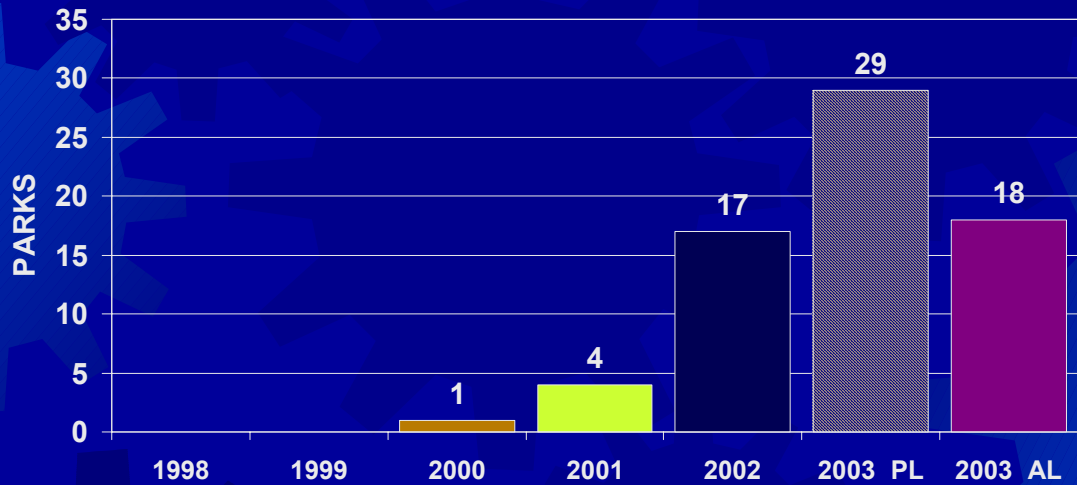
Intermountain  
Southeast  
National Capital  
Northeast  
Alaska  
Midwest  
Pacific West



**Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:**  
Does not apply. This is a Yes/No goal.

**Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:**  
Does not apply. This is a Yes/No goal.

# Ib4 Geological Resources

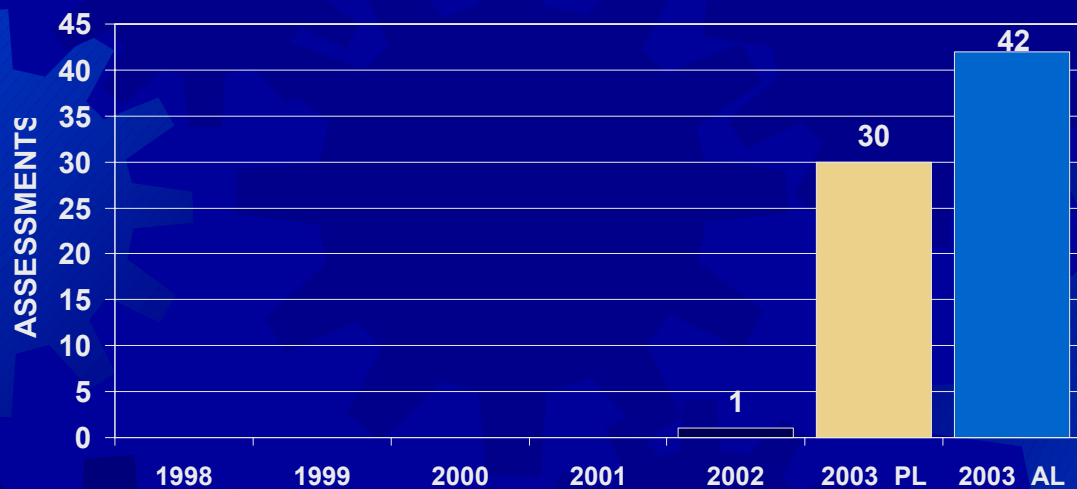


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, geological processes in 10.7% (29 of 270) parks are inventoried and human influences that affect those processes are identified. The NPS did not meet this goal.

Work on this goal was suspended when the decision was made not to continue the use of this goal in this form.

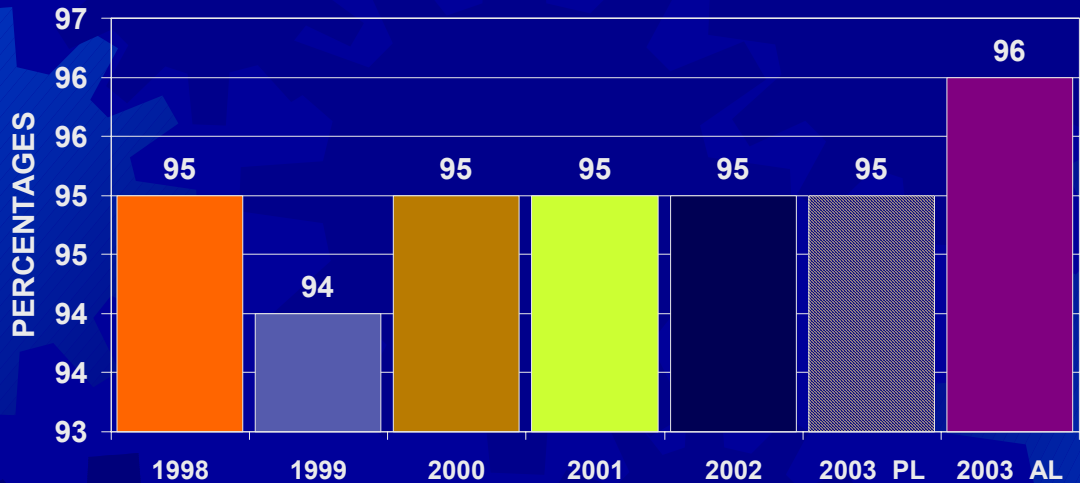
# Ib5 Aquatic Resources



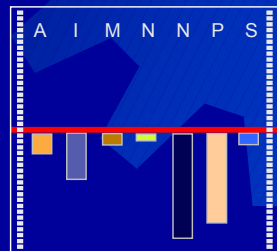
FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, initiate 30 watershed assessment projects in cooperation with USGS. The NPS exceeded this goal when restriction on use of funding were dropped.

# Ila1A Visitor Satisfaction Park Facilities



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, maintain 95% of park visitors satisfied with appropriate park facilities, services, and recreational opportunities. The NPS exceeded this goal.

Thirteen Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

National Capital  
Midwest  
Southeast  
Alaska  
Intermountain  
Pacific West  
Northeast



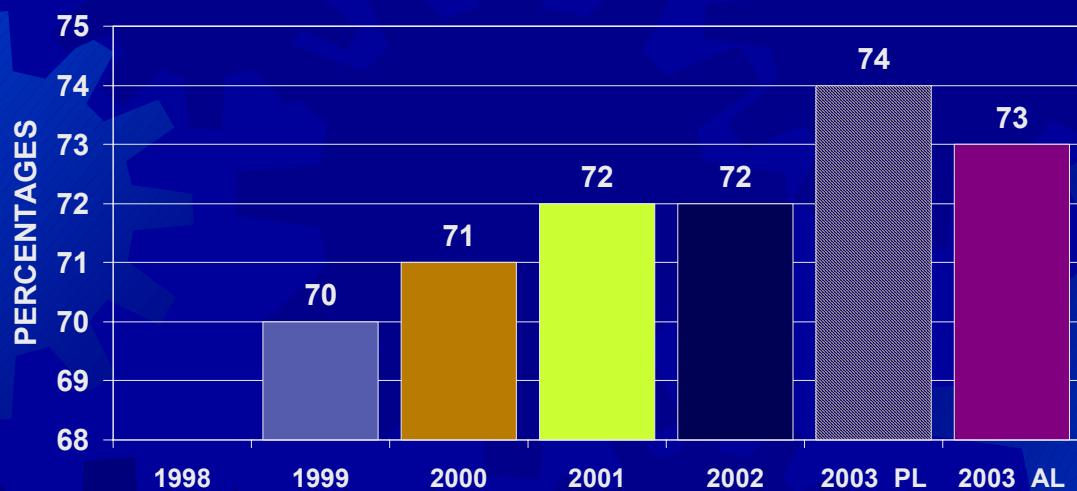
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Chrinstianstead NHS & Buck Island (CHRI)  
Central High School NHS (CHSC)  
Death Valley NM (DEVA)

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

**Haggerman Fossil Beds NM (HAFO)**  
Curecanti NRA (CURE)  
Lava Beds NM (LAVE)

# Ila1B Visitor Satisfaction Commercial Services



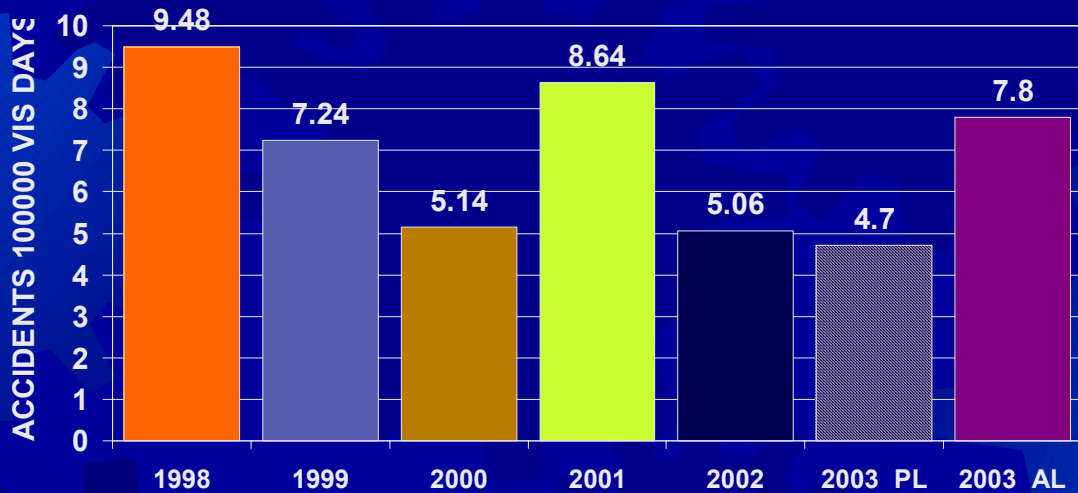
FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 74% of park visitors are satisfied with commercial services. The NPS did not meet this goal.

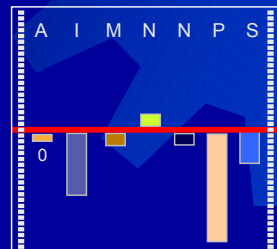
Visitors continue to be less satisfied with commercial services in parks than the NPS target. However, the NPS continues to see a 1% per year increase in satisfaction.



# Ila2 Visitor Safety



FY 1998-2003



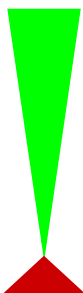
**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, the visitor accident/incident rate will be at or below 4.7 per 100,000 visitor days (a 50% decrease from the FY 1992 - FY 1996 baseline of 9.48 per 100,000 visitor days). The NPS did not meet this goal. Continued discrepancies in Park level reporting results in large swings in reported performance each year.

The number of accidents/incidents at the end of each fiscal year should be lower than the previous years number of accidents/incidents. Performance that is less than planned is "good."

Three Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Pacific West  
Intermountain  
Southeast  
Northeast  
Midwest  
Alaska  
National Capital



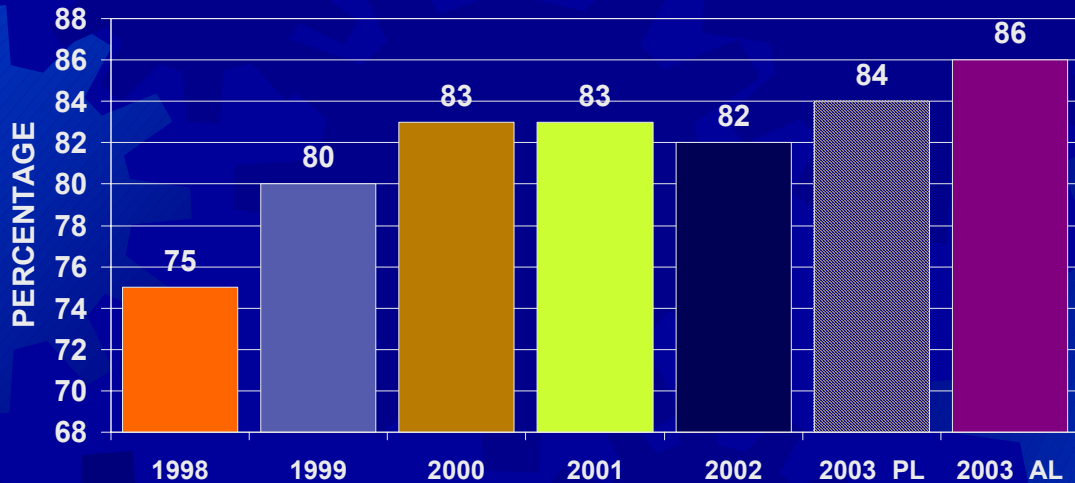
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Lake Mead NRA (LAME)  
Blue Ridge PKWY (BLRI)  
Yellowstone NP (YELL)

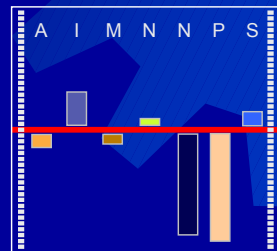
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Yosemite NP (YOSE)  
George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP)  
Crater lake NP (CRLA)

# Ilb1 Visitor Understanding And Appreciation



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 84% of park visitors understand and appreciate the significance of the park they are visiting. The NPS exceeded this goal. Efforts at the park level to improve interpretive information and interaction with visitors is attributed to this success.

Ten Parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Intermountain  
Southeast  
National Capital  
Alaska  
Midwest  
Northeast  
Pacific West



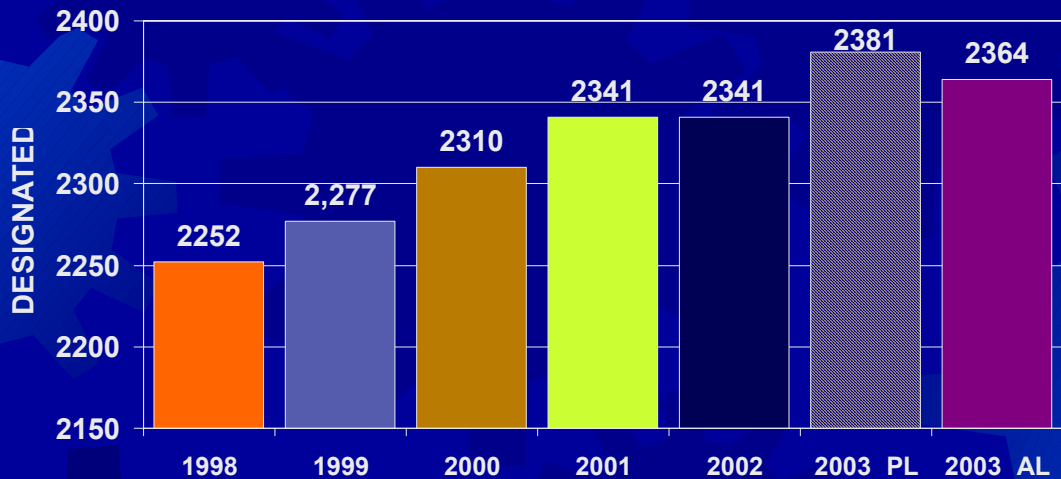
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

**White House (WHHO)**  
**Everglades NP (EVER)**  
**Tuskegee Institute (TUIN)**

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

San Juan NHS (SAJU)  
Knife River Indian Village NHS (KNRI)  
Thomas Stone NHS (THST)

# IIIa1A National Historic Landmarks

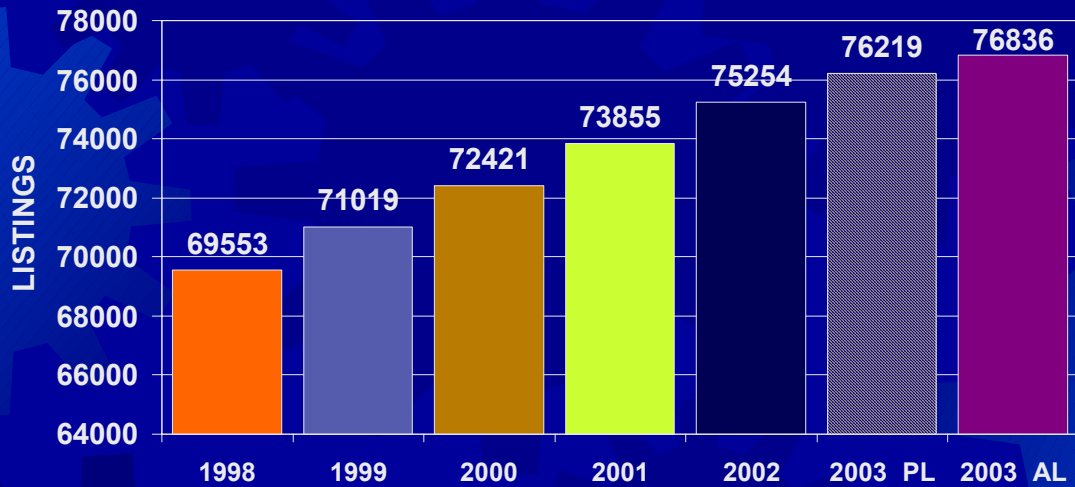


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, an additional 1.7% (40) properties are designated as National Historic Landmarks (2,277 to 2,381). The NPS did not meet this goal.

Instead of a 17% increase over FY 2002, there was only a 9.8% increase. The National Park System Advisory Board did not meet in FY 2002, and therefore, no properties were designated. That resulted in NPS falling behind on its annual projections because out-year targets were not revised at that time. In FY 2003, 24 new designations were made and one property was removed. While this is more than the number of annual designations expected (i.e., 20), no designations were made in FY 2002, NPS fell behind by 20 in FY 2002. NPS will be adjusting out-year performance targets to reflect the impact of the Advisory Board not meeting in FY 2002.

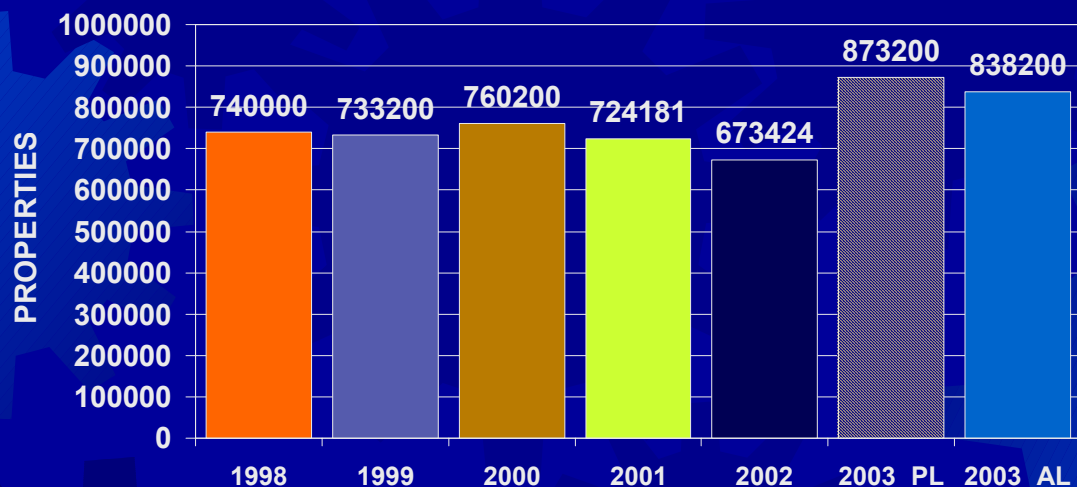
# IIIa1B National Register Listings



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, an additional 7.3% (5,184) significant historical and archeological properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (71,019 to 76,219). The NPS exceeded this goal.

# IIIa1C National Federal Agency Inventories

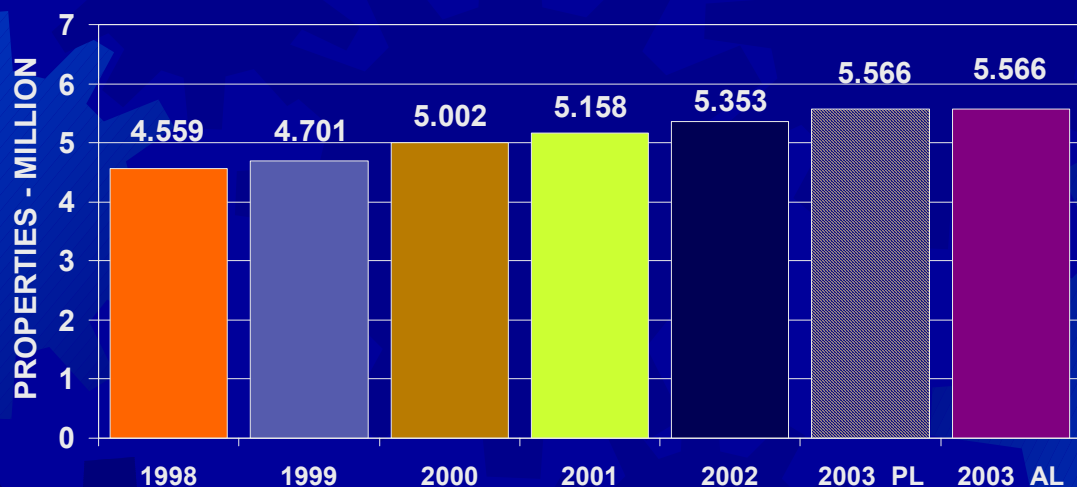


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, an additional 19.1% (140,000) significant archeological properties in Federal ownership are inventoried and evaluated (733,200 to 873,200 contributing properties). FY 2003 data is not available for actual Annual Performance.

Revised report for FY 2002. Goal Not Met. FY 2002 data final and the goal of 838,200 was not met. NPS is dependent on outside agencies for data to support this goal and has identified ongoing inconsistencies in reports. NPS is working with those outside agencies to try and alleviate some of the inconsistencies.

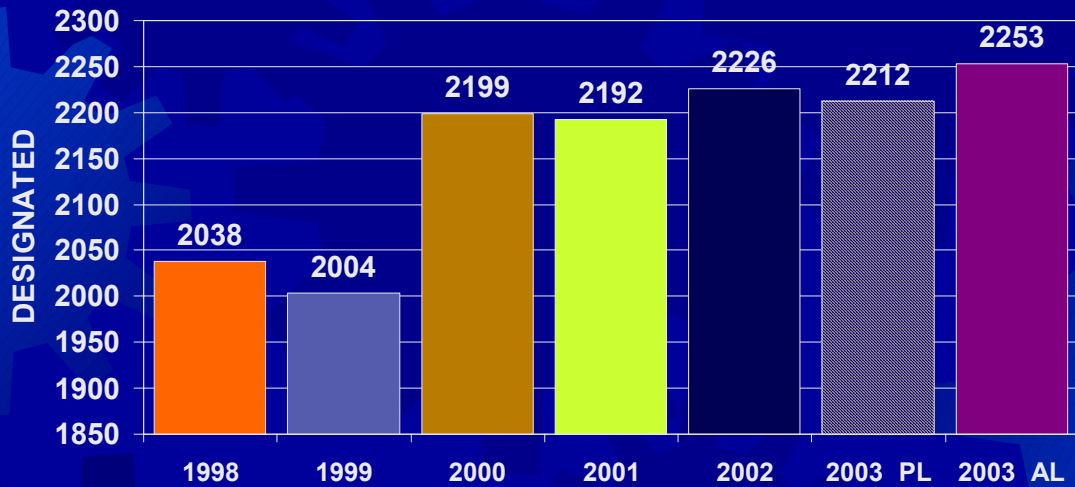
## IIIa1D State/Tribal/Local Inventories



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, an additional 18.4% (865,000) significant historical and archeological properties are either inventoried and evaluated, or officially designated by States, Tribes, and Certified Local Governments (4,701,000 to 5,566,000 contributing properties). The NPS met this goal.

## IIIa2A National Historic Landmarks

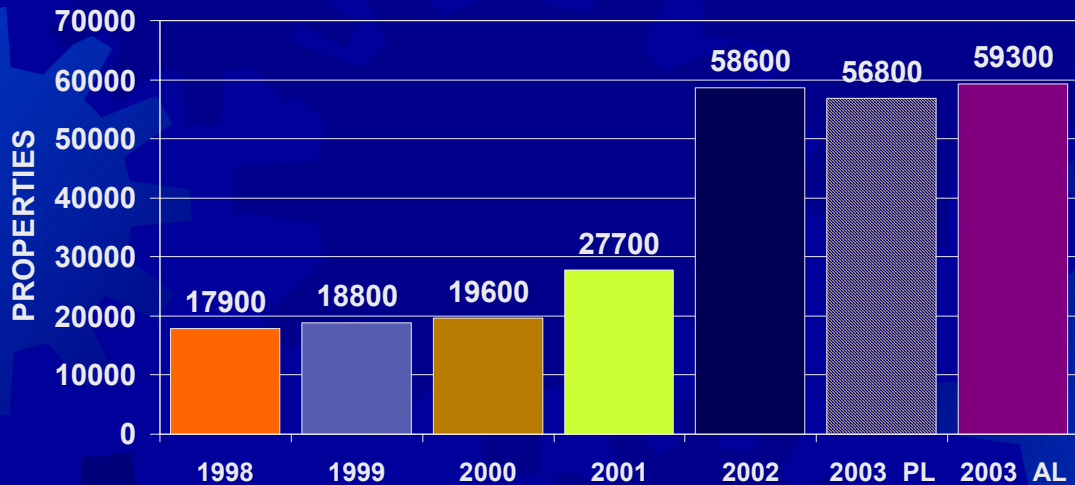


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 92% of National Historic Landmarks (2,212 of 2,393 designated landmarks) are in good condition. The NPS exceeded this goal because of the work of their partners.



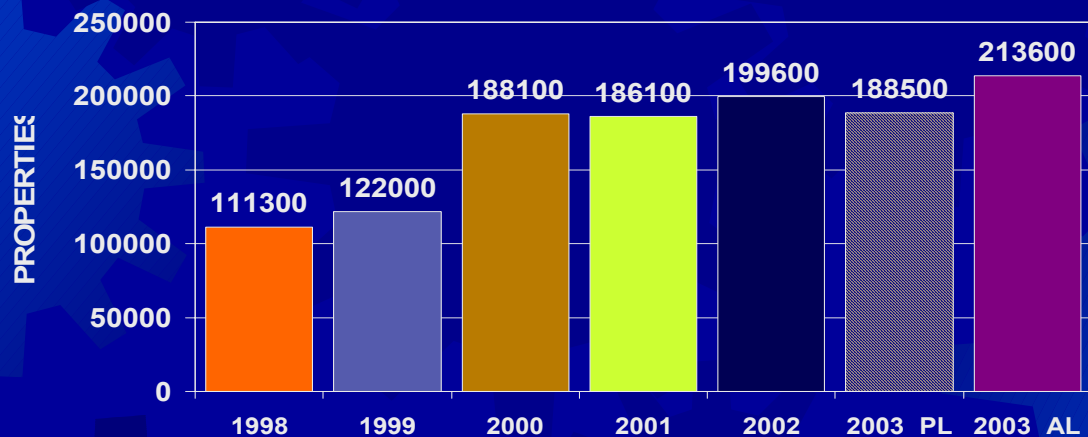
# IIIa2B Federal Gov't Protected Properties



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 2.8% of federally recognized historical and archeological properties (estimated at 56,800 of 2,039,000 contributing properties) are protected through NPS administered programs or assistance. The NPS exceeded this goal because of the work of their partners and NPS programs.

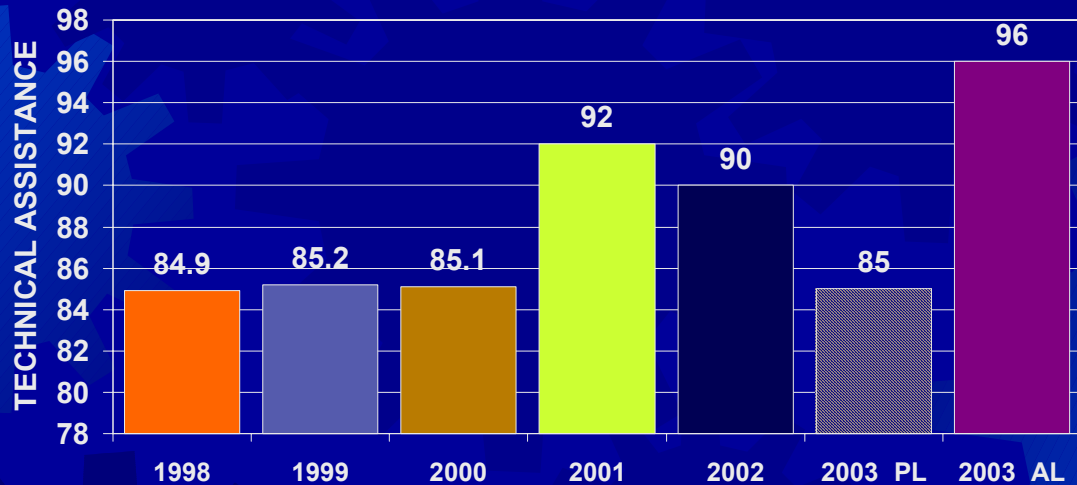
## IIIa2C State/Tribal/Local Gov't Protected Properties



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 4.0% of significant historical and archeological properties (estimated at 188,500 of 4,677,000 contributing properties) recognized by States, Tribes, or certified local governments are protected through their administered programs or assistance. The NPS exceeded this goal because of the work of their partners and NPS programs.

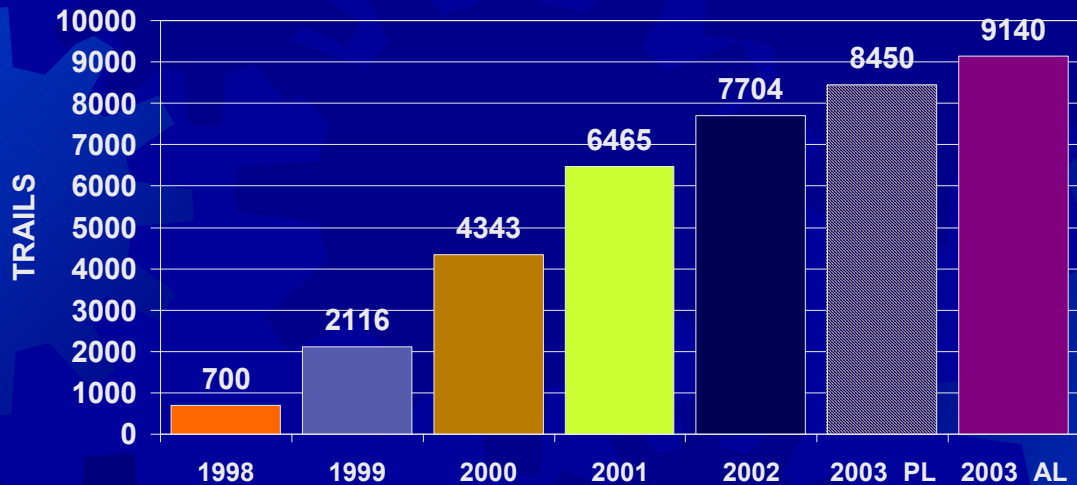
# Illa3 User Satisfaction



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 85% of users are satisfied with historic preservation-related technical assistance, training, and educational materials provided by NPS. Preliminary data indicate this goal will be exceeded.

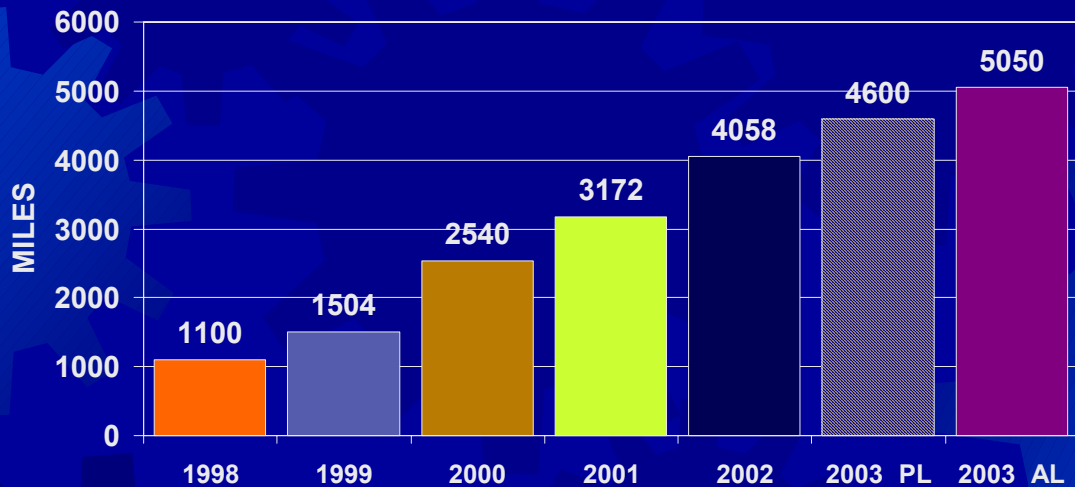
## IIIb1A Conservation Assistance – Miles Of Recreation Trails



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, an additional 8,450 miles of trails.

Based on partial data, the NPS anticipates exceeding this goal. Outstanding local support has again resulted in better than anticipated performance from NPS partnership assistance programs. The final FY 2003 performance data will be provided in a FY 2003 Annual Performance and Accountability Supplemental Report published during the 3rd quarter of FY 2004.

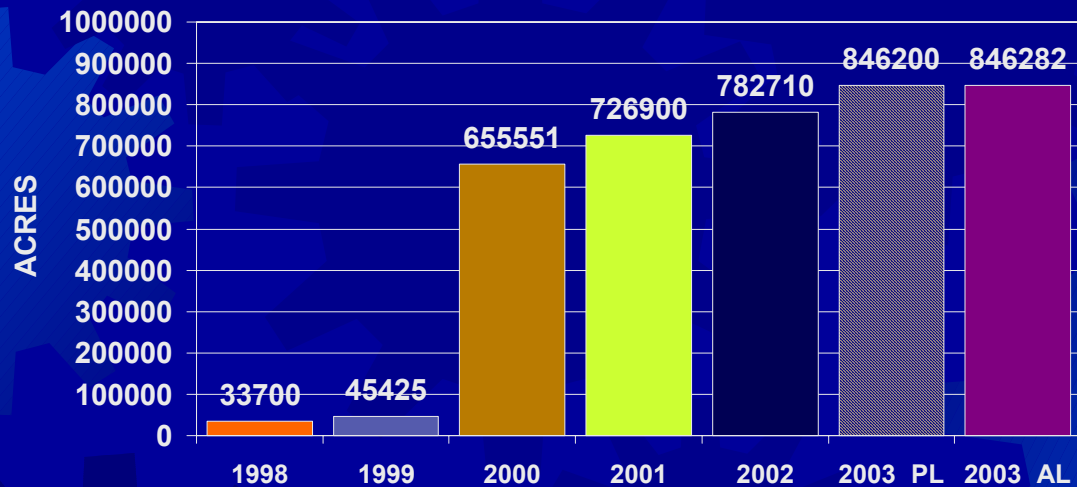
## IIIb1B Recreational River Corridor



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, an additional 4,600 miles of protected river corridor. Based on partial data, the NPS anticipates exceeding this goal. Outstanding local support has again resulted in better than anticipated performance from NPS partnership assistance programs. The final FY 2003 performance data will be provided in a FY 2003 Annual Performance and Accountability Supplemental Report published during the 3rd quarter of FY 2004.

## IIIb1C Recreational Land/Space

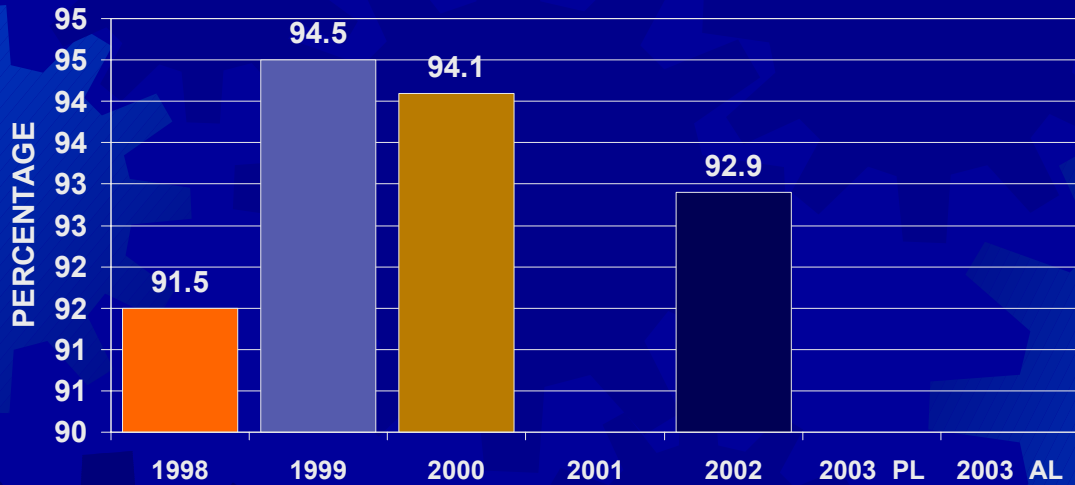


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, an additional 846,200 acres of park and open space, over the 1997 totals, are conserved with NPS partnership assistance. The NPS exceeded this goal.

This measure continues into the Department's new strategic plan for FY 2003 – FY 2008.

## IIIb2 Community Satisfaction



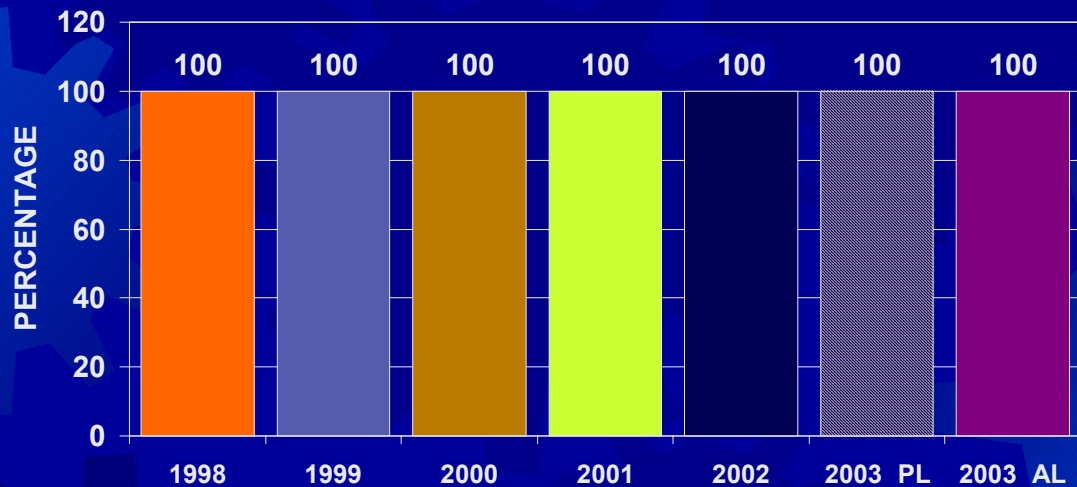
FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** [No data collected for odd years] By September 30, 2003, no target % of communities served are satisfied with NPS partnership assistance in providing recreation and conservation benefits on lands and waters. No report.

Revised report for FY 2002. Goal was Met. A survey was conducted for FY 2002 and the planned performance (94.4%) fell within survey accuracy limits. Surveys are reported only in even numbered years.



## IIIc1 Recreational Properties

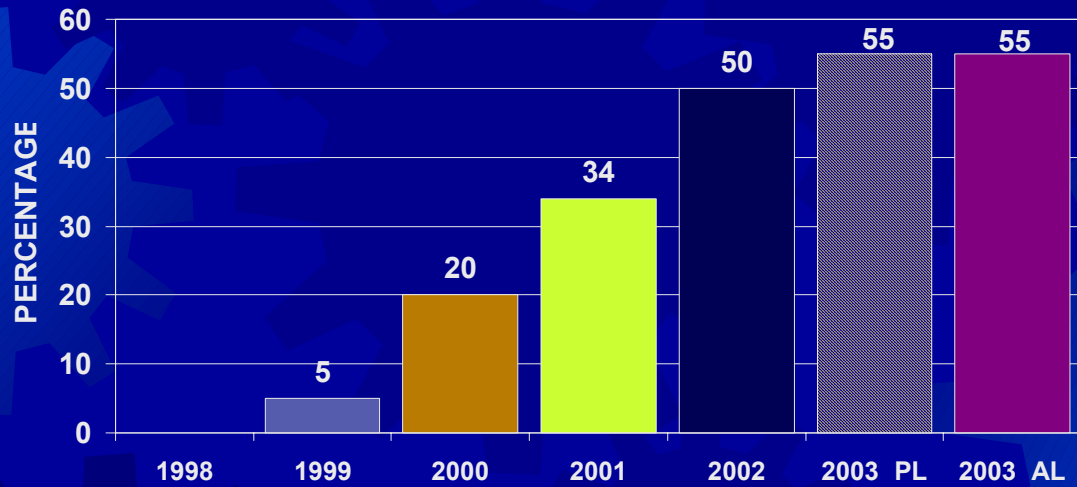


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 100% of the recreational properties assisted by the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program, and the Federal Lands to Parks Program are protected and remain available for public recreation. Based on estimated data, the NPS anticipates meeting this goal. The estimated performance data was statistically developed based on linear regression of prior year data.

The final FY 2003 performance data will be provided in a FY 2003 Annual Performance and Accountability Supplemental Report published during the 3rd quarter of FY 2004.

# IVa1A Data Systems

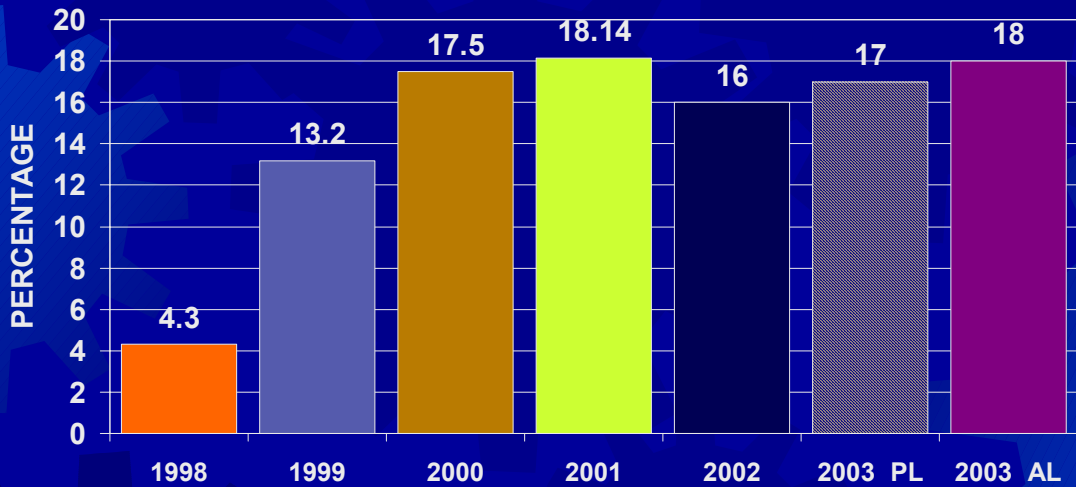


FY 1998-2003

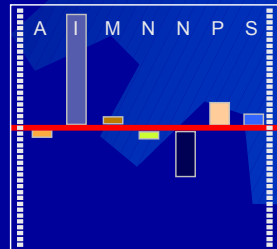
**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 55% [21 of 38] of the major NPS data systems are integrated/interfaced. The NPS met this goal.

Ten parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

# IVa5 Employee Housing



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 17% of employee housing units, classified as being in poor or fair condition in 1997, have been removed, replaced, or upgraded to good condition. The NPS exceeded this goal.

Recent emphasis on the NPS maintenance backlog has allowed allocation of addition funds to address maintenance issues related to employee housing. NPS will be revising its out-year performance targets to reflect expected accelerated performance on this goal.

Ten parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Intermountain  
Pacific West  
Southeast  
Midwest  
Alaska  
National Capital  
Northeast



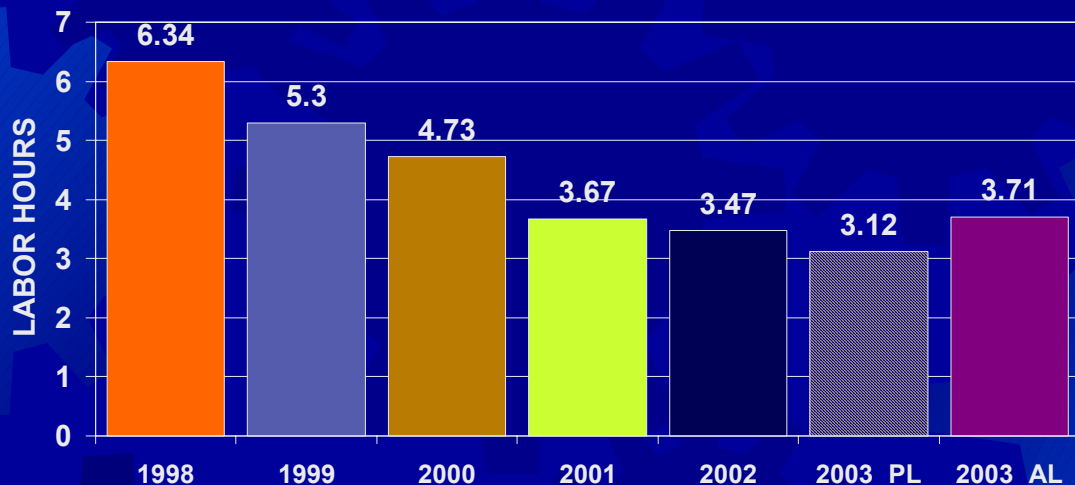
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Rocky Mountain NP (ROMO)  
Yellowstone NP (YELL)  
Glacier NP (GLAC)

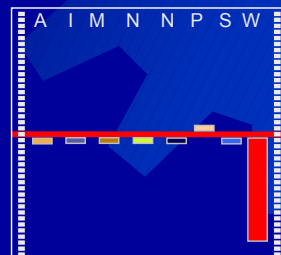
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Gateway NRA (GATE)  
Grand Canyon NP (GRCA)  
Petrified forest NP (PEFO)

# IVa6A Employee Safety: Labor Hours



FY 1998-2003



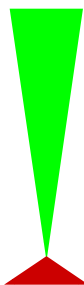
**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, the NPS employee lost time injury rate will be at or below 3.312 per 200,000 labor hours worked (100 FTE). The NPS did not meet this goal. This goal will reduce the employee lost time injury-rate (the rate of injuries resulting in employee lost time due to on-the-job injuries/illnesses). The rate of employee injuries has risen to a rate higher than we've seen in a number of years.

The number of injuries/illnesses at the end of each fiscal year should be lower than the previous years number of injuries/illnesses. Performance that is less than planned is "good" – greater than planned is not good.

Twenty parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

WASO  
National Capital  
Southeast  
Midwest  
Northeast  
Alaska  
Intermountain  
Pacific West



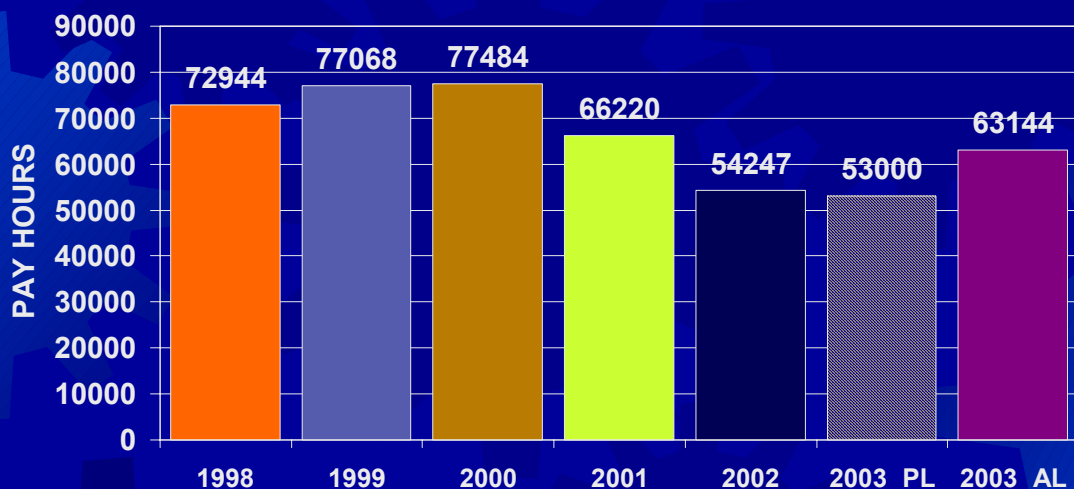
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance.

National Capital Central (NACC)  
Zion NP (ZION)  
National Capital East (NACE)

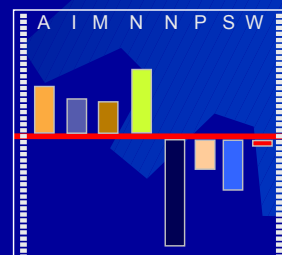
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Grand Canyon NP (GRCA)  
Glacier NP (GLAC)  
Big Bend NP (BIBE)

# IVa6B Employee Safety: Continuation of Pay



FY 1998-2003



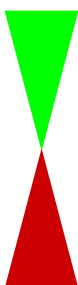
**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, the Servicewide total number of hours of Continuation of Pay (COP) will be at or below 53,000 hours. The NPS did not meet this goal. This goal is to reduce the continuation of pay (COP) hours (and thus the costs incurred by the parks for injuries suffered on-the-job.)

The cost incurred for these injuries should be lower than the parks previous years costs of injuries suffered on-the-job. Performance that is less than planned is "good" – greater than planned is not good.

Twenty-two parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Northeast  
Southeast  
Pacific West  
WASO  
Midwest  
Intermountain  
Alaska  
National Capital



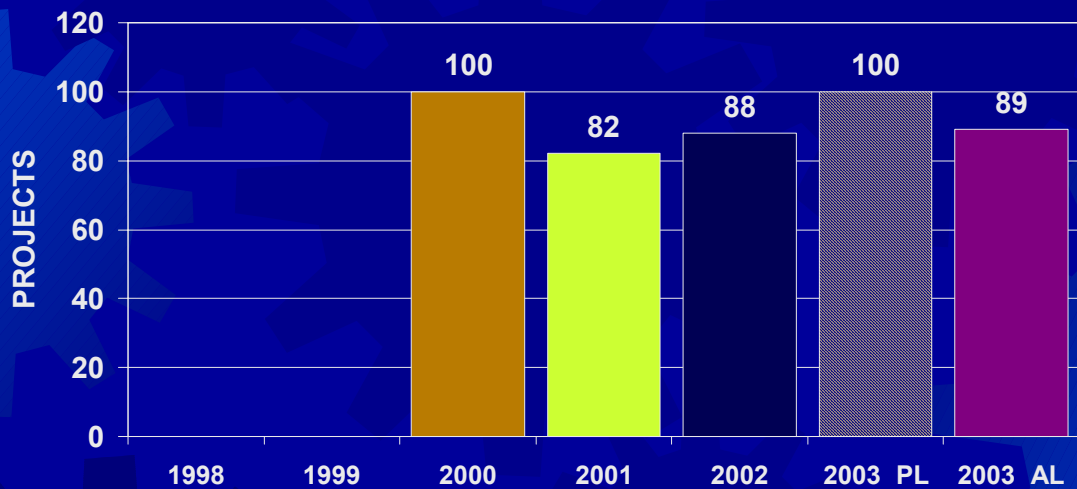
## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Gateway NRA (GATE)  
Padre Island NS (PAIS)  
Vicksburg NMP (VICK)

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Grand Canyon NP (GRCA)  
Carlsbad Caverns NP (CUVA)  
White House (WHHO)

# IVa7 Line Item Construction

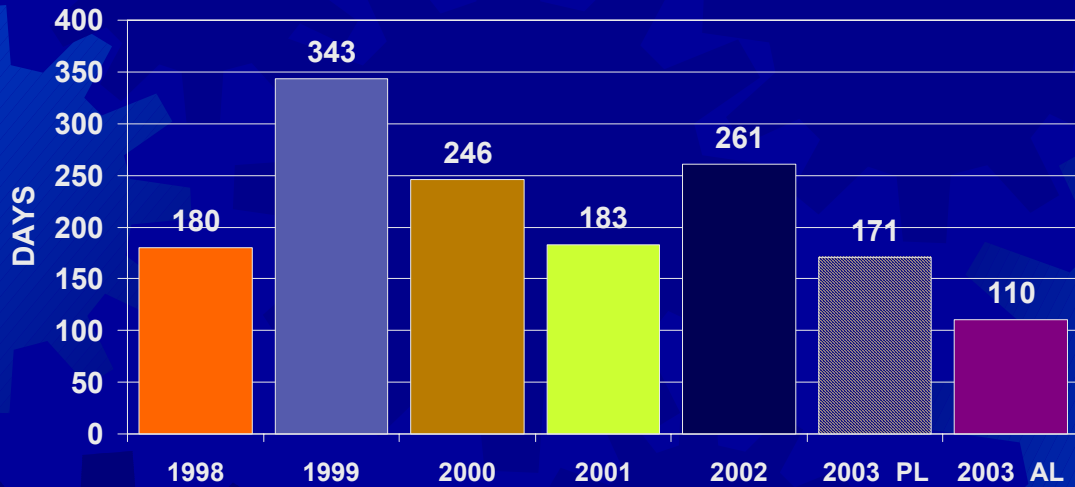


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 100% of line-item projects funded by September 30, 1998, and each successive FY, meet 90% of cost, schedule, and construction parameters. The NPS did not meet this goal.

NPS continues to struggle to meet this goal because of highly variable local costs for construction supplies and services.

# IVa8 Land Acquisition

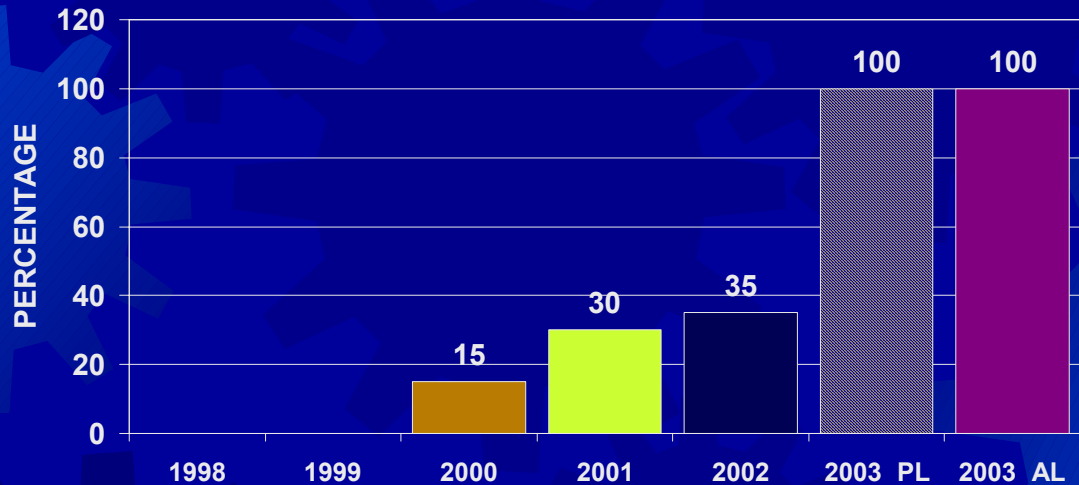


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, the average time between the appropriation and offer of just compensation is 171 days [a 5% decrease from 1997 level of 180 days]. The NPS exceeded this goal.



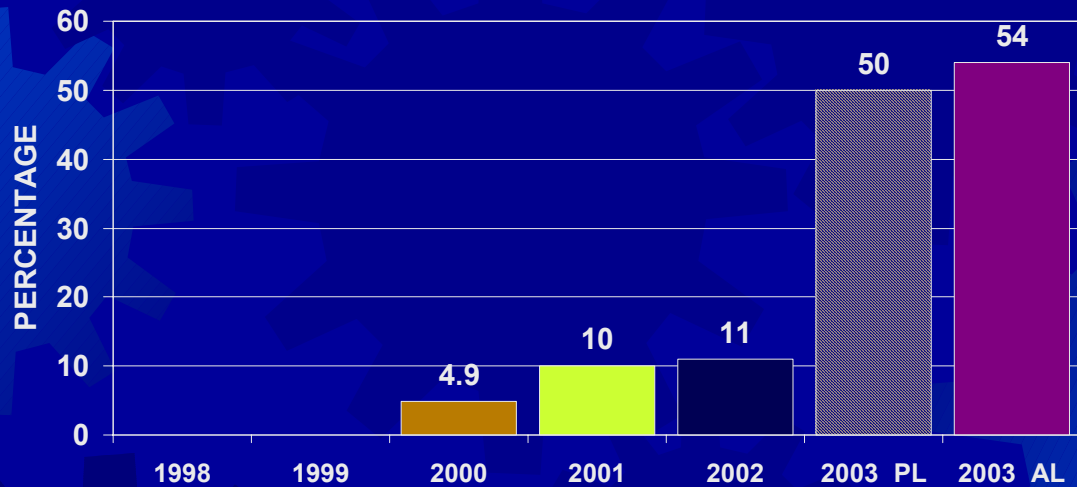
# IVa9A Environmental Leadership: Environmental Audits



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 100% of NPS units and 11% of concession operations will undergo an environmental audit to determine baseline performance. The NPS met this goal. The concessions exceeded this goal.

# IVa9B Environmental Leadership: Recommendations From Audits

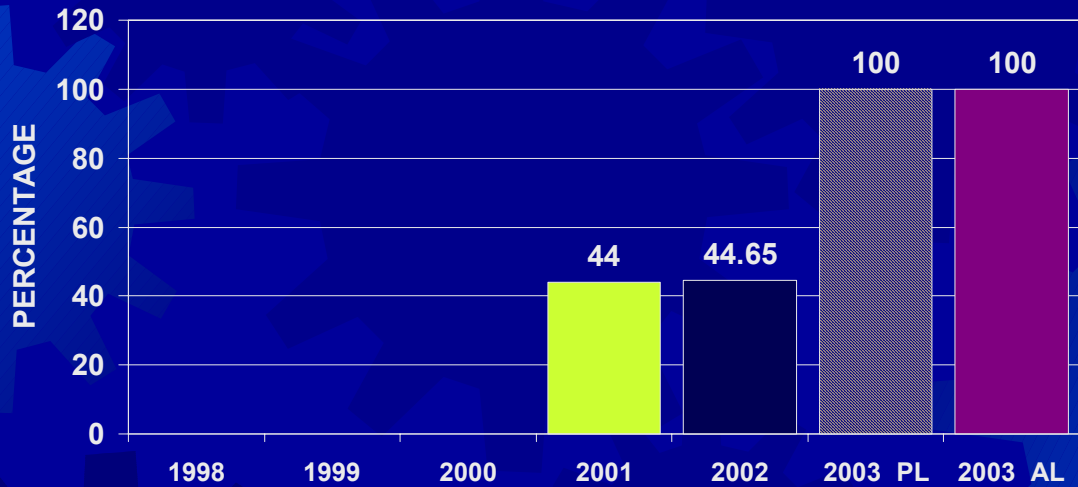


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 50% of parks/offices and 5% of concessions operations have fully implemented the regulatory recommendations arising from environmental audits, resulting in more sustainable planning and operations. The NPS exceeded this goal. The concessions met this goal.

NPS was able to exceed this goal of fully implementing regulatory recommendations arising from environmental audits at more park units than planned because experienced gained during FY 2002 was used during FY 2003 allowing more efficient and effective implementation activities to be conducted.

# IVa10A Facility Maintenance: Software System



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, deploy Facility Management Software System to 100% of NPS parks (298 of 298). The NPS met this goal.

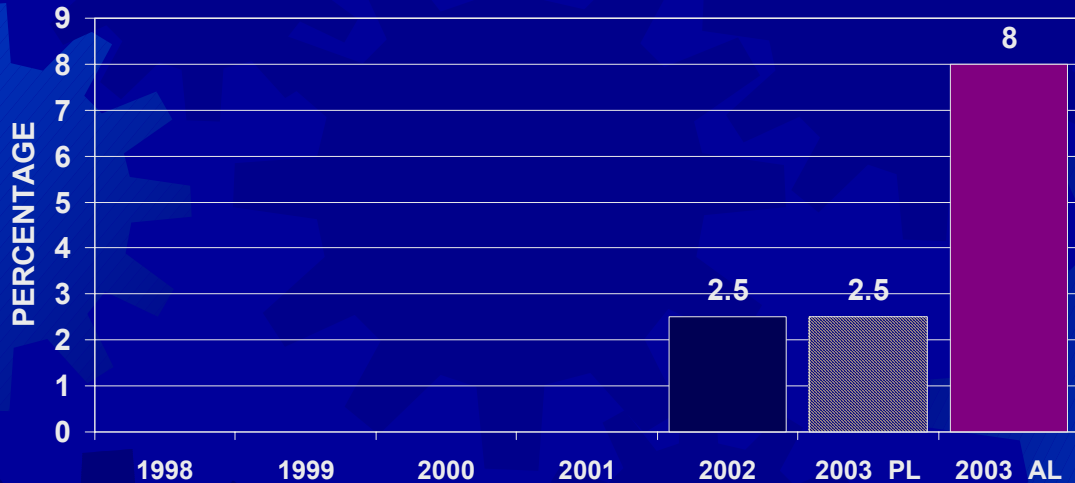
# IVa10B Facility Maintenance: Assessments Completed



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, complete initial annual condition assessments in 100% of NPS units (385 of 385). The NPS met this goal

# IVa11 Competitive Sourcing

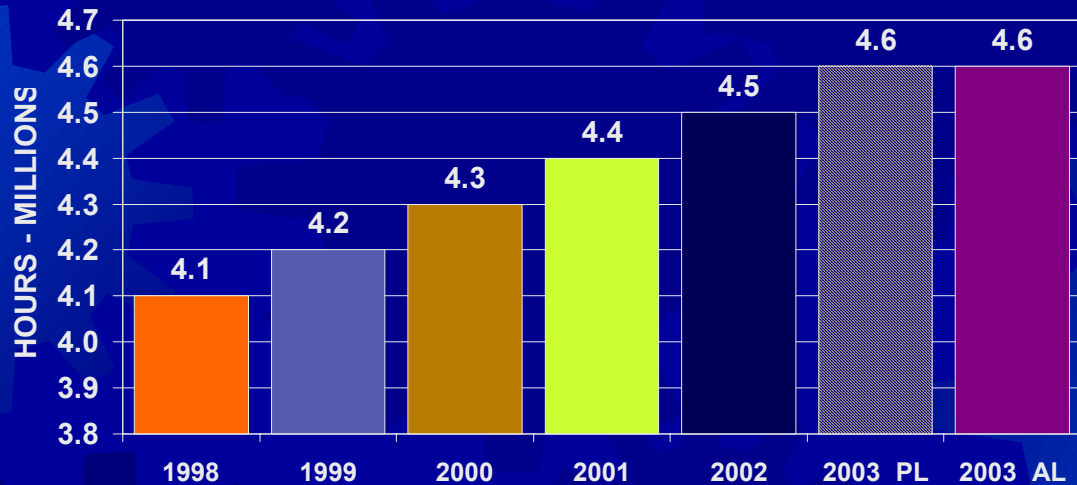


FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, 2.5% of commercial jobs listed on the 2000 Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act inventory for the National Park Service will have cost-comparisons conducted. The NPS exceeded this goal.

The NPS exceeded the goal for 2003 due to the number of direct conversions they were able to count prior to the release of the revised OMB Circular A-76. This number is based on cost comparisons completed and does not count those in progress.

# IVb1 Volunteer Hours



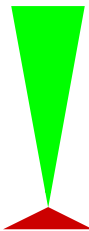
FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, increase by 21% the number of volunteer hours [from 3.8 million hours in 1997 to 4.6 million hours]. The NPS met this goal.

Nine parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Northeast  
Southeast  
Midwest  
National Capital  
Intermountain  
Alaska  
Pacific West



## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Lowell NHP (LOWE)  
Gateway NRA (GATE)  
Yellowstone NP (YELL)

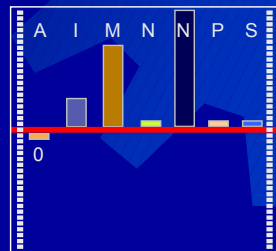
## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Yosemite NP (YOSE)  
Grand Canyon NP (GRCA)  
Mount Rainier NP (MORA)

# IVb2A Cash Donations



FY 1998-2003

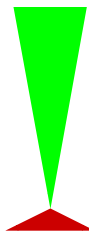


**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, cash donations are increased by 38.2% (from \$14.476m in 1998 to \$20m). The NPS exceeded this goal.

Twelve parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data.

## Regional Performance:

Northeast  
Midwest  
Intermountain  
Southeast  
National Capital  
Pacific West  
Alaska



## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

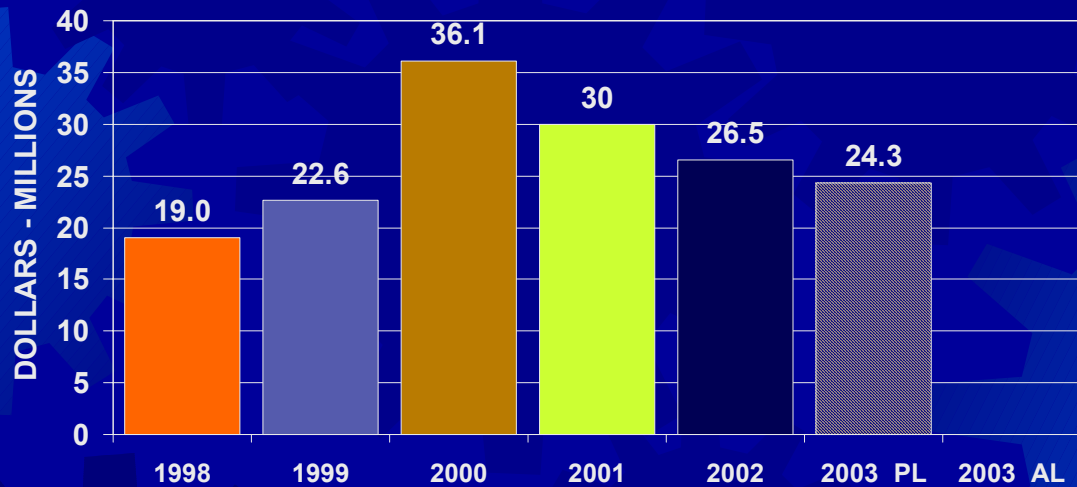
Edison NHS (EDIS)  
Mississippi NRR (MISS)  
Jefferson Natl Expansion Memorial NM (JEFF)

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Golden Gate NRA (GOGA)  
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS (PAAL)  
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP (CHOH)



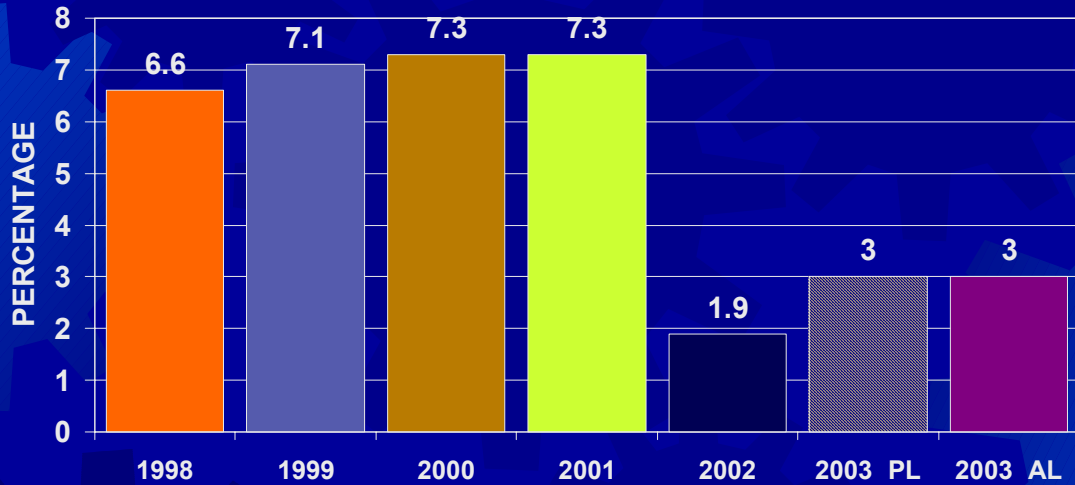
# IVb2B Aid Cooperating Associations



FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, the value of donations, grants, and services from Cooperating Associations is increased by 28% (from \$19 m in 1997 to 24.3m). The NPS data is not yet available.

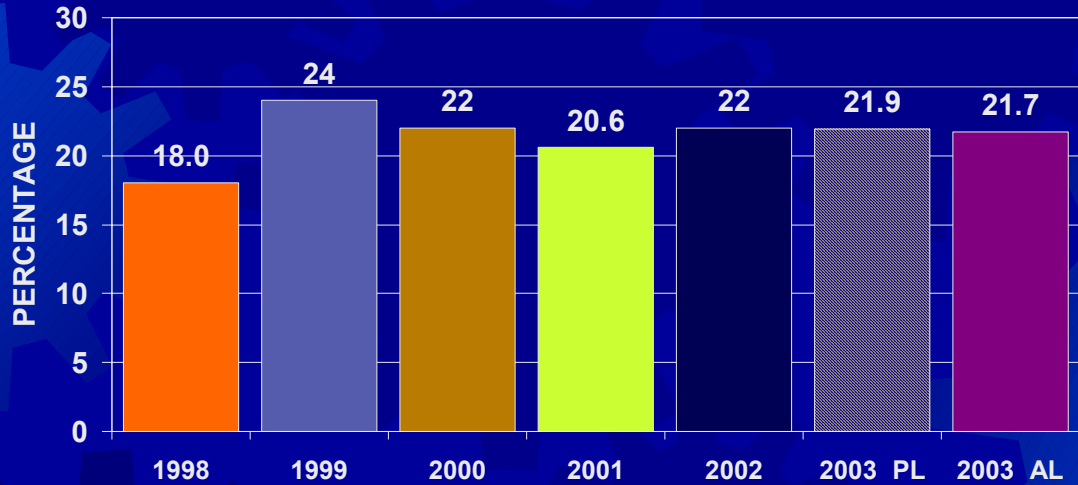
# IVb3 Concessions Returns



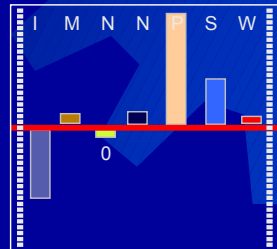
FY 1998-2003

**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, returns from park concession contracts are 3% of gross concessioner revenue. The NPS met this goal.

# IVb4 Fee Receipts



FY 1998-2003



**Performance Explanation:** By September 30, 2003, receipts from park entrance, recreation, and other fees are increased by 21.9% over 1997 level [from \$121 million to \$147.5 million]. The NPS did not meet this goal (+ or - .05%).

Ten parks did not adhere to the requirements for submittal of goals data. See note below.

## Regional Performance:

Pacific West  
Southeast  
Northeast  
Midwest  
WASO  
National Capital  
Intermountain



## Parks most significantly benefiting NPS performance:

Note: Parks are not required to report to this goal so relative ranking not identified.

## Parks most significantly impeding NPS performance:

Note: Parks are not required to report to this goal so relative ranking not identified.